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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

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VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1865. NO. 154.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

The Concert

Of the M. E. Church, given on Tuesday evening last, at the M. E. church, Pennsylvania avenue, for the benefit of their Sabbath School Library, was one of the most successful entertainments, both musically and pecuniarily, ever given in the city. The church was crowded in every part, and the various songs, duetts and choruses were received with great applause by a delighted audience. We we to particularise we should make mention of Miss Davis' performance on the piano of Gottschalk's, "Last Hope" which was remarkably well played. In the rendering of the song, "the death of Warren," Mr. George M. Alexander displayed great vigor and expressiveness of style and he was warmly applauded.

The piano performance of Professor James Giles gave great delight, and displayed in a masterly manner his instrument. Mr. Giles' peculiar *forte* is that of improvising or making up and embellishing the various tunes as he goes along. This is a very difficult art, and he accomplishes it in the happiest manner and to the utmost gratification of his hearers.

Take it all in all this was one of the most delightful treats we have lately enjoyed, and we cannot but congratulate the parties concerned in their signal success.

The Steinway piano used on the occasion was much admired for its sweetness and volume of tone, and Prof. Giles has expressed his appreciation of it in the following letter:

PITTSBURGH, March 8th 1865.

MESSRS. H. KLEBER & BRO.

Gentlemen:—Having had many opportunities both in England and America of testing the merits of the piano forte, an instrument now so extensively used, and after sixteen years of careful consideration I unhesitatingly state, that the Steinway piano is infinitely superior to all others. Their magnificent tone, elastic touch and superb finish cannot be equalled. I have lived in England many years and have played the instrument of every manufacturer in that country. All persons who contemplate instructions, I would say, use a Steinway piano and you will never have cause to regret the investment.

I am, gentlemen,
Very respectfully yours,
JAMES GILES,
Organist Christ M. E. church, Pelin st., Pittsburgh, Pa

Dry Goods.

One case chintz prints, spring styles, beautiful styles, and the finest cloths, 21¼ cents per yard, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Merrimack, Larimer and Cocheco prints, the very newest and best prints, 21¼ cents, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

One case finest shirting, yard wide, 37½ cts per yard, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

One case finest shirting, 31¼ cts. per yard, ⅞ wide, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

One case 4-4 shirting, 25 cts. per yard, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Hinks, Barker & Co., 59 Market street, will open this day a complete stock of silks, embracing full lines of colors in all grades. Also, every grade of black silks, all of which they will sell cheap.

One case first rate fast colored prints, new styles, at 21 cents.

One case new chintz prints, at 25 cents, beautiful goods, quite new, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Cannot be Sold after Monday.

Photographs at only 50 cents per dozen, at Pittock's; call and select a dozen or two.

Cheaper than the cheapest. Albums, gold pens, diaries, folios, physician's visiting lists, &c., &c., at Pittock's.

Oh-eye-oh! Go to Pittock's for maps of the oil region.

Subscribe for an Eastern daily at Pittock's.

Pittock has just received a lot of photographs of Marietta Ravel, Vestvali, Helen Western, Setchell, Gen Terry, &c., &c. He has the largest assortment of colored photographs in the city.

All the cheap books at Pittock's.

All the late publications at Pittock's.

For the late papers and magazines go to the headquarters of Pittock.

Fine Cigars.

It is a difficult matter to get a good cigar now-a-days, and when one is obtained its enjoyment is a luxury that the smoker regrets to part with. At Messrs. C. & J. McClurg's, Smithfield street, opposite the Custom House, the best brands of cigars can at all times be had and the character of the patronage they enjoy abundantly proves that their selection of foreign manufacturers and their own productions are of the choicest kind. Those who relish a good cigar, with a fine flavor, can find it here, and can be sure that the best are to be found in their ample stock. The foregoing information is for those individuals who have been indulging in cigars made of other vegetable than the pure tobacco.

Machinery, &c., at Auction.

This (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, a. m., will be sold, at J. Y. McLaugh in & Co.'s, near the Fair Grounds, Ninth Ward, a quantity of leather, hides, paint and bark mills, two horses and two wagons, steam engine, boiler, &c., slightly damaged by fire. T. A. McClelland, auctioneer.

"Maritana"—The Opera.

A large audience was in attendance last night at Masonic Hall to witness the first representation of Wallace's grand opera of Maritana, by the English Opera Company. It will be repeated for the last time to-night. Read advertisement in another column.

Medicinal Liquors.

For pure medicinal liquors go to Joseph Fleming's drug store.

D. Cowley, M. D,
Homeopathist, No. 298 Penn street.

Pittsburgh School of Design,
No. 24 Fifth street.

Furniture Auction.

Friday, at 10 a. m., at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

Late News.

It is stated that there are no less than three hundred blockade runners lying in the port of Nassau, whose occupation is gone. They represent capital to the amount of fifteen millions of dollars.

Trains on the Ohio and Mississippi and Indianapolis and Cincinnati roads have suspended, the tracks being submerged by the recent floods.

The act of Congress creating the office of Chief of Staff to Lieut. Gen. Grant, confers that office upon Brig. Gen. Rawlings, who has shared in the hardships and dangers of Gen. Grant's campaigns from Belmont to the present time, serving as Chief of Staff.

The United States steamer Shubric sailed from San Francisco, on Tuesday, with Colonel Bulkley and party, of the Collins Overland Russia Telegraph Company, bound for Sitka, Russian America. The Shubric touches at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, to land a working party to commence building at Fraser River. Mr. Gamble, Superintendent of the California State Telegraph Company, went on the Shubric, and lands at Victoria, to finish a small gap in the line between Bellingham Bay and New Westminister, British Columbia, on the Frazier.

Gen. Pope has written a letter to Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, stating that he sees but little difficulty in the way of a re-establishment of civil law in that state, and urgently recommends to the people throughout the State to unite in active and vigorous measures to bring about that end, and rid themselves of the present Provost Marshal system, which, if continued long, can only result in great injury to the material interests of the State, and the tacit abrogation of the principles of self-government. He does not propose to abolish martial law, at least until effective civil machinery may be put in operation throughout the entire State, but wishes the people to take immediate measures to re-assert their manhood and perform their full duty as citizens, and restore peace and order, and make the military subordinate to civil law. Governor Fletcher has issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens to unite in devising and carrying out such measures as will speedily restore civil law, and enjoining all officers of law to exercise their full functions, with the promise of military assistance when needed.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday says: The military authorities and every body else in this State seems to have forgotten all about the draft. Companies and parts of companies are being sent off every day, and yet there seems to be no diminution in the number of newly harnessed soldiers about the city. The health of the people don't seem to be suffering much from exposure to the draft just now.

Correspondence from the Army of the Potomac states that the tide of deserters to our lines still continues, and that the North and South Carolina troops are also deserting southward, endeavoring to reach their homes within our lines. The prisoners recently sent South are at once put into the army, all furloughs being refused them.

A disease, which appears to baffle the skill of the doctors, has broken out in the vicinity of New Philadelphia, Ohio. The victim is attacked first by violent pains in the stomach, accompanied by vomiting. It has so far, we believe, proved fatal in nearly every case. Post mortem examinations have been made, but it appears that the physicians are still unable to tell anything about it. Quite a number of persons have been seized by it in Tuscarawas county.

It is said that Archbishop McClosky, of New York, has publicly endorsed the late Encyclical of the Pope, and has proclaimed to his See that the Pope spoke by divine authority, and that his words should be received with humility and obedience. On the other hand, the Archbishop of Baltimore, with good strong sense, says it is unjust and unfair to stretch the words of the Pontiff—which were intended for European radicals and infidels—so as to make them include the state of things established in this country by our noble constitution in regard to the liberty of conscience, of worship and of the press.

From Army of the Potomac.

WHAT REBEL DESERTERS SAY.

Tone of the Rebel Soldiers.

PETERSBURG, March 3d, 1865.

Some time ago I intimated that the resolutions, which have so frequently appeared in the Richmond papers, purporting to express the sentiments of the rebel conscripts, were not genuine exponents of their feelings. I have now the authority for speaking more definitely. At the meetings held in the various regiments, in which there was a free interchange of opinions, and a fair and satisfactory vote as to whether the soldiers would return to the Union and enjoy peace upon the basis of the propositions submitted by President Lincoln at Fortress Monroe, a considerable desire to return to the old Government was shown. In the 1st, 2d, 5th, and 6th South Carolina Regiments, and the 19th and 17th North Carolina troops, the greater portion were in favor of peace and Union. The propositions of Mr. Lincoln were submitted to the armies of the enemy around Richmond and Petersburg for their expression of opinion, and, strange to say, there was a large majority in favor of returning to their allegiance. The Texas brigade, Geary's cavalry, and some other organizations voted in the negative, but the result was, as stated, against the rebellion. The officers, however, instead of publishing the expressed and known opinions of the men, drew up resolutions pledging the rank and file to an unwavering and protracted prosecution of the war until rebel independence should be achieved. This action surprised no one so much as it did the majority of the regiments who voted just the reverse.

When the Richmond papers came to camp with the false resolutions, there was the greatest indignation manifested by the men against the officers. The most violent utterances were made against those who had perpetrated so gross wrong upon them. If the aristocratic traitors at the rear were deceived by these resolutions, the subsequent and more expressive action of the Johnnies, wherever opportunity has offered, may serve to awaken them from their delusion. I refer to the large number of, daily desertions, and the larger number who disgusted with the rebel authorities for continuing a struggle in which no one has the slightest prospect of success, are returning to their homes in defiance of the entreaties of Lee or the penalties of Davis. So great is the demoralization in the rebel camps in our front, that as soon as information reaches them that Sherman has captured any important point, the men, in presence of their officers, cheer for Sherman, not ever excepting South Carolina regiments. The more rapid and successful his marches, the more confident are they of the speedy termination of the rebellion.

It is proper here to state that the impression is very general among the rebel troops that the war is continued merely to save those most guilty from the impending penalties. Not the least of the rebel triggers was in the fruitful imagination of the most credulous rebel of anything approaching towards the realization of dreams of independence. The men believe that every new performers are planning means of escape to Texas, where they can easily cross to Mexico, and leave their deluded followers to their fate. This is openly discussed and openly discussed among the rebel troops in their camps, and this may account for the daily depletion of the enemy's ranks. The men are determined to get the start of their officers in the race for life by availing themselves of the inducements which Gen. Grant holds out to deserters.

Gen. Jeff. C. Davis appears to have many friends on either side of the line. The repentant rebels are very severe against him, and nothing, if they pledge their honor, will prevent witness the just retribution which his crimes have merited. They all think, however, that he will make good his escape from the country before he shall be matters surrounded.

It is also the general belief in the enemy's camp that Richmond is being evacuated, or that preparations having that end in view are in progress, so that at the necessary time but little delay may be required. For some time it has been definitely known by rebel soldier to any distance to the rear from his camp. This stringent order is supposed to conceal what may be transpiring within the inner lines. Orders of pies and cakes from Richmond inform their soldiers that all the heavy guns are being removed, and such other dispositions are being made as to leave no doubt that preparations are actively on foot for the evacuation of this citadel of the rebellion. It is generally admitted that Lynchburg will be the next place in which the army of Lee will endeavor to fortify itself, should it fall back from its present position. All this is highly probable, and will not surprise any one here, if it should take place at any time after the roads shall have been dried up to a passable condition.

I have been informed, by persons whose intelligence and candor give weight to their statements, and whose opportunities for becoming acquainted with the facts have been most favorable, that it is the settled conclusion of thousands of the enemy's troops to remain where they are, and be captured when Richmond is evacuated. This resolution having become so general, and so well known by both officers and men, that a general order has been issued, and read at dress parade, that any person found in the rear of his regiment without a surgeon's certificate of disability is to be immediately shot. This order has also stimulated many to come into our lines.

Railway Matters.

The case of the Oil Creek Railroad Company against the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company came up in the Supreme Court, in Philadelphia, on Saturday. This is an application for the interposition on the part of the Oil Creek Railroad Company against the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, to restrain the latter from interfering with the completion and the possession of that road between Oil City and Franklin, a distance of eight miles. The grounds of the application were that the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company entered into a contract with the Oil Creek Railroad Company, on the 14th day of January, 1863, in which it was stipulated that the road should be finished and completed by the 1st of January, 1865, and when so completed, the Oil Creek Company to lease that portion of the road to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company; that in case of its non-completion on the 1st of January, A. D. 1865, the contract to be at an end and void. On the 1st of January, 1865, the road was not finished or completed, and the Oil Creek Company was in possession of the unfinished portions, and were unable to get possession of the finished portion. The application is to restrain the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company from interfering with the Oil Creek Railroad Company, in the possession of the entire road. The case was argued, and decision reserved.

The Chicago and Great Eastern and the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroads having been consolidated, trains on the consolidated road, will hereafter leave the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad, instead of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway depot as heretofore. Previous to the consolidation, trains on the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line were run on the track of the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railroad, from Chicago to Valparaiso, a distance of forty-four miles. An independent track, however, has been built from English Lake to the city, situated about fourteen miles south of Valparaiso, to Chicago, and the Company now have possession of a line of railway from Chicago to Richmond, Indiana, of two hundred and twenty-five miles in length.

The following are the comparative earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railway for the month of February:—1865, $193,171 25; 1864, $95,-832 58. Increase, $43,328 65.

Some of the heaviest capitalists in Central New York are engaged in an important railroad enterprise, which is to unite Syracuse and Schenectady by a shorter route than the Central Railroad, and which will connect with the proposed railroad from Schenectady to Athens, on the Hudson, and thence to New York. The Common Council has granted a right of way to the new railroads through that city. Arrangements are in progress for the speedy carrying out of this project. The Utica and Syracuse Railway Company has a capital of $2,400,000.

The State.

The Rev. George W. Mechling, pastor of several Lutheran Churches in Westmoreland county, has received and accepted a call to the Lutheran Church of Lancaster, Ohio, and will enter upon his new field of labor on the 1st of April.

Henry Thompson, son of A. Thompson, Esq., of Blairsville, Pa., while on his way last week to join his regiment in the west, was seized with hydrophobia, at Columbus, O., which resulted in his death. Some months ago he was bitten by a small dog.

A destructive fire broke out Sunday morning last in Judson's block, Waterford, Erie county, which, together with Benson and West's block, was entirely destroyed. The total loss was $12,000, on which there was very little insurance.

Mr. Jeremiah McCracken, segar maker, of Lancaster, Pa., met with a horrible death on Thursday evening last. He had accompanied his brother-in-law to the depot and stepped on the train to bid him good-by, when the train began to move, and Mr. McCracken, on stepping off, slipped and fell and was dragged under the wheels. His right arm was completely crushed and his head almost severed from his body. He leaves a wife and six children.

Tobacco crops are rapidly increasing in importance among the products of the Keystone State, and in some localities where proper attention has been bestowed, the quality of leaf produced is said to be very fine. In York county it has been raised with fair profit, we believe, for many years, and more recently some of the Lancaster county farmers have experimented a little. During the past season Mr. Tobias Herr, of Lancaster township, raised, on two acres of ground, 5,069 pounds of tobacco from Havana seed, which he sold for $1,039 64. This is apparently a profitable crop. It is said to be one which rapidly exhausts the ground in which it is raised, but this difficulty may no doubt be overcome by judicious fertilizing.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

SHERIDAN!

He Whips Early at Waynesboro.

Forty Rebel Officers, 1,300 Prisoners, and 100 Wagons Captured.

Sheridan Following up His Success.

MOST OVERWHELMING VICTORY OF THE WAR.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.

A special to the *Evening Telegraph*, dated Washington, March 8th, says: Information has been received from Winchester confirming the reported victory of Sheridan over Early. The battle took place at Waynesboro, and Sheridan when last heard from had captured forty rebel officers, 1,300 prisoners, Scannon and over 100 wagons, and was still following up his successes.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The *Herald's* City Point correspondent of the 6th inst., says:—There is no longer much doubt of Sheridan's movement up the valley having been crowned with complete success. The concurrent testimony of all deserters and refugees to-day, from Ord's right, north of the James, to Meade's extreme left, beyond Hatcher's Run, south of Petersburg, is that he surprised and encountered the rebel troops under Early at Waynesboro, nearly midway between Staunton and Charlottesville, utterly routing and capturing the entire force, and securing among the prisoners the deputy General commanding.

It is admitted by the rebels, according to the stories of deserters, to have been the most overwhelming affair of the war, in proportion to the numbers engaged. Very few details have been obtained bearing a stamp of reliability, but the whole region is represented as having been unprepared for his sudden advent, and as fleeing in every direction to escape his relentless squadron.

The accounts agree so well in every particular, and are in such perfect accordance with what was expected and known, that all are constrained to believe that Early and his army are indeed captured. Scouts report that Sheridan was in Staunton on Thursday. The capture of Early occurred the next day. By Saturday Sheridan would be in condition to push forward to Lynchburg.

FROM WILMINGTON.

Soldiers Presented With Medals.

Movements of the Rebels.

NEW YORK, March 8.

The *World's* Wilmington special says: An interesting ceremony recently took place at the headquarters of Gen. Schofield, the occasion being the presentation of medals to officers and soldiers of the 23d Corps for merit in duty and valor on the field of battle. The following are the names of the officers:—Capt. J. V. Kelly, 104th Ohio; Capt. J. H. Brown, 12th Kentucky; Corporal W. H. Hall, Co. I, 104th Ohio; Corporal Jos. Davis, Co. K, 104th Ohio; private Abraham Greenwal, Co. G, 104th Ohio; private T. C. Gant, Co. G, 104th Ohio; private F. H. Richardson, Co. G, 104th Ohio.

There is no news of military operations. The enemy are busily engaged in spanning the river, beyond Gen. Terry's lines, with pontoon bridges.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Thomas Preparing for Emergencies

The Expected Westward Rebel Retreat.

GUARDING THE BACK DOOR.

NASHVILLE, March 2.

New life has been infused into the army here by the arrival of several thousand fresh troops. Nearly every day for the past week there have arrived at this place two full regiments of new troop, and some days as many as three regiments have passed up the streets. These are mostly from Illinois and Indiana. The precise destination of this new army is not yet certain to outsiders, but it is certain that it is designed to augment Gen. Thomas' army sufficiently to check any movement which may be made from the direction of Richmond.

General Hood is reported to have two sines from Eastport, where he has been, it is believed, to arrange for the future movements of his army. Gen. Thomas' intention is strongly manifested here, result in Lee's cutting off from Richmond, and come through East Tennessee, and thence west of the Mississippi river into Texas and Mexico. Gen. Thomas, to check him, Thomas must concentrate his army at Chattanooga and Knoxville. "Things are working."

The expedition which the public has so long been expecting General Thomas would make through Alabama to Mobile, in the rear of the forces under Johnston, wherever opportunity has offered, may serve to awaken them from their delusion. I refer to the large number of, daily desertions, and the larger number who disgusted with the rebel authorities for continuing a struggle in which no one has the slightest, prospect of success, are returning to their homes in defiance of the entreaties of Lee or the penalties of Davis. So great is the demoralization in the rebel camps in our front, that as soon as information reaches them that Sherman has captured any important point, the men, in presence of their officers, cheer for Sherman, not ever excepting South Carolina regiments. The more rapid and successful his marches, the more confident are they of the speedy termination of the rebellion.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM HARRISBURG.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Important Local Bills Presented.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, March 8.

SENATE.—The following bills were read:—

One authorizing the assessment of minerals in the ground for the purpose of taxation.

One to secure the records of patriotism of deceased Pennsylvania soldiers and sailors.

Yesterday's resolutions relative to Senator Wilson's seat, were defeated.

The bill allowing soldiers to vote at township and borough elections was extended to Washington and Westmoreland.

Mr. Graham read a bill asking the annexation of a part of Reserve township to Allegheny city.

Also a petition from the Councils of Lawrenceville for an increase of bounty taxation.

Also remonstrances against the repeal of additional water works in Allegheny city.

The following passed:—

Supplement to the Farmers' Railroad Company holding railroad employees responsible for carelessness.

An act authorizing the levying of an additional bounty tax in Shaler township.

A supplement relative to manufacturing corporations, authorizing the sale of property and reduction of capital.

An act authorizing courts to increase tolls and exercise chancery jurisdiction over turnpike and plank-road companies—applicable to Butler, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Beaver and four other counties.

One relative to paving streets in Franklin and Venango.

One authorizing the Western Transportation Company to purchase and lease other railroads.

One for the relief of John Tiernan, of Fayette county.

One authorizing railroad companies to construct piers in streams.

One incorporating the Midas Petroleum and Improvement Company of Pittsburgh and New York.

One allowing railroad companies to purchase connecting roads.

HOUSE.—Mr. Colville presented petitions from McKeesport, Lower St. Clair township, and the Third, Tenth and Fifth Wards, Pittsburgh, for an additional bounty tax.

Also, a supplement to the act incorporating the Garvick Oil Company.

Mr. McKee, a bill for the relief of Mrs. Cassady.

Also, petitions from Ohio township for an additional bounty tax, and Moon township for the repeal of the bounty law of 1864.

Mr. Chadwick, a bounty tax petition from Penn township.

Mr. Negley reported from the Committee a bill disfranchising deserters.

To-morrow evening is set apart for the consideration of the rebel raid damage bill of the Southern counties.

The greater part of the session was occupied with a silly attack on Philadelphia newspapers by members of that city.

From Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CUBA

SANDY HOOK, March 8.

The steamship Cuba, from Liverpool the 25th, Queenstown the 26th, has arrived. Her dates are three days later.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the Confederate government has countermanded large orders for arms.

The London *Times* says: The price current makes it more evident than ever that neutrality is the only policy for England. It is asserted that the Washington Cabinet and American government the assurance that no Mexican territory has been ceded.

The specie in the Bank of England has increased £46,000.

LIVERPOOL, February 25.—The cotton sales of the week are reported at 50,000, including 7,000 to speculators and 3,500 bales to exporters. Market dull at a decline of 1@1-16d on American—closing firmer. Fair Orleans, 27½d; Mobile, 27¼d; middling, 28¼d; fair uplands, 21d. Sales on Friday were 7,000 bales. Market closing steady. The stock in port is 578,000 bales, including 500,000 are American.

The Manchester market is firmer. Breadstuffs are dull.

LIVERPOOL, February 25—Evening.—Cotton—Sales to-day of 12,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closed firmer, with a trifling advance. Breadstuffs are inactive. Provisions are quiet and steady.

LONDON, February 25.—Evening.—Consols closed last evening at 89¾@90 for money. American Stocks—Illinois Central, 12; Erie, 35¾@36; 5-20's, 58@58½. Bourse closed firm at 67f 70c.

The London *Times* has an editorial on the official acts of the recent conference, and points significantly to Mr. Seward's admission that the proposition for a combined effort at some extinct policy or scheme was deliberately considered. It concedes that the North came here on the basis of a final settlement, but of war is accepted afresh with more desperate determination. We deplore the result that if Davis continues his efforts to frighten the land into a recognition of the South, by pointing out that Lee's army is, for the present, the defense of Canada.

In the House of Lords, Granville said nothing had been done towards the establishment of a new colony in the Hudson's Bay and Red River territory, and thought it not desirable pending the Confederate negotiations in Canada.

The funeral of Cardinal Wiseman was conducted with much pomp. The procession was three miles long.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* gives a report that France has assured the American Government that there is no truth in the reported cession of Mexican territory. The transaction is a mere lien on the products of certain mines as security for Spanish expense. Also repudiates the rumor of the contemplated recognition of the South by Napoleon.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25.—Flour dull. Wheat slow, with a slight improvement on last Tuesday. Red Western 7s@8s 4d per cental. Corn steady and a shade dearer, with mixed and yellow at 27s@27s 6d per 100 lbs. Beef has been more active but easier. Pork firm. Bacon steady at 49@53s. Butter in moderate demand. Cheese firm at 74@82s. Lard dull at 59s. Sugars opened quiet but closed firmer and 3d dearer. Coffee quiet. Rice quiet. Molasses inactive. Petroleum steady, with sales of refined at 1s 10½d @2s.

LONDON.—Breadstuffs unchanged. Red 38s@41s. Sugar fully 6d dearer. Coffee generally steady without change. The funds on the 24th were without variation. Imperial 7s-30 coupons was light, and in open market good bills were taken at 4¼ per cent. The weekly returns of the Bank of England exhibit an advance in bullion of £96,986.

Baring's circular says: United States 5-20 bonds have rallied in price during the week and are now quoted at 65@65¾. There has been a limited business in Illinois Central shares at 52s, and in Erie at 33@34s. All other securities are without movement.

From New Orleans.

GEN. CANBY GONE TO MOBILE.

THE STEAMER ARIZONIA BURNED.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1, }
VIA CAIRO, March 8. }

Gen. Canby and staff leave here to-day for the vicinity of Mobile.

Acting Rear Admiral Thatcher arrived yesterday, and Sunday assumed command of the West Gulf Squadron, vice Commodore Palmer. The latter officer will command New Orleans.

The steamer Arizonia, just fitted up as a flag ship, was destroyed by fire thirty miles below here, on Monday night. Five of her crew perished, and several officers lost all their effects. The Arizonia was one of the finest vessels in the fleet, and her loss will be severely felt.

The rebel General Assembly adjourned on the 14th ult., after three weeks session. Manufactories are to be started at different parts of the State, and measures to be taken to relieve the people of the exorbitant prices charged for the necessaries of life by speculators. The bill for the relief of illegally disfranchised people has passed both houses.

From Late Rebel Papers.

REBELS CONCENTRATING THEIR FORCES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

LAST BATTLE OF THE REBELLION NEAR AT HAND.

Abolishment of State Rights and Lines

The Federals Massing at Newbern.

NEW YORK, March 8.

Richmond papers of the 6th contain no military news of importance from North Carolina or Virginia.

NEWBERN, March 1.

Intelligence from the North Carolina papers indicate that the rebels are concentrating their forces on her borders for the final struggle.

A Raleigh paper says the people of this city will hear the news of the great and last battle of the American rebellion, and the traditionary grounds of the old North State will become a common graveyard of State rights and State lines, without which no attempt at secession could have been made. The existence of State lines will always be a sufficient cause to prompt the local interest of one section to revolt against the Government, if the other sections refuse to sacrifice their local interest. All history demonstrates the fact that personal interest is paramount to the life of the country, and even life itself. Hence to make us one family, one people, to obliterate the dangers, we must abolish State lines which will give us a central point of the management to which all local interest will be attracted a Republican Government, which will be the embodiment of free institutions, a country in which the people cannot run riot and plunge into extremes under the cloak of democracy.

The Raleigh *Progress* says that the Federals are concentrating a force of 40,000 at Newbern, and will soon be ready to strike General Lee's army in conjunction with Sherman's forces.

The Northwestern Sanitary Fair at Chicago.

NEW YORK, March 8.

At a meeting of ladies at the Cooper Union Institute this afternoon, addresses were made by Mrs. Hoge and Mrs. Livermore, of Chicago, in behalf of the Northwestern Sanitary Fair at Chicago on the first of June. The object of the meeting was to aid the Fair.

New York Money and Stock Market.

EVENING BOARD.

NEW YORK, March 8.

Stocks weak. Gold, 165½; N Y Central, 105½; Erie, 65; Hudson, 111½; Reading, 109½; Mich. Southern, 95½; Illinois Central, 116½; Pittsburgh, 75; Rock Island, 94½; Northwestern, 33¾; do preferred, 62½; Fort Wayne, 91½; O. & M. certificates, 28; Canton, 39½; Cumberland, 67½; Mariposa, 16. At close of report gold sold at 165¾.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary of the Treasuryship.

HUGH McCULLOCH SWORN IN.

The Senate Standing Committees

Ex-Secretary Fessenden Chairman of Finance Committee.

Re-muster of Colonels.

Commercial Intercourse in Gen. Schofield's Department.

Oath of Allegiance Administered to Supreme Court Lawyers.

Officers Dismissed the Service.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

J. Hugh McCulloch was to-day sworn into office as Secretary of the Treasury, his distinguished predecessor, Chief Justice Chase, coming up from the Supreme Court room to administer the oath. To-morrow the heads of bureaus and their chief clerks are to make their formal call upon the new head of the department, and he will at once enter upon the duties of his office.

After two or three days tribulation on the subject, the Senate has finished its task of readjusting the committees. Contrary to general expectation, Senator Sherman has been set aside as head of the Finance Committee, and Ex-Secretary Fessenden has resumed his old place. It had been supposed that a new committee would be created for Mr. Fessenden, and that the duties of the new Finance Committee would be divided as those of the Ways and Means had been in the House, but this was not done. Regret is expressed that Senator Sherman did not withdraw his name from consideration for the chairmanship of the Finance Committee, and thus prevent being set aside.

The Secretary of War has granted authority to General Grant to re-muster, under their existing commissions, and for the unexpired term of their regiments, all Colonels willing to remain, and whose retension in the service may be approved by him. This authority may be exercised even if regiments are below the maximum, provided they have not lost, or will not lose, their regimental organizations thro' the mustering out of companies. The re-musters must be made on expiration of existing terms of service, and by proper Commissaries. Musters in each case first receiving the approval of the Governor of the State. The authority will cease after the coming spring campaign, unless renewed by the Secretary of War.

Commercial intercourse within the limits of General Schofield's department will be governed strictly by existing laws and Treasury regulations, and will be limited to goods which are absolutely necessary to supply the wants of the loyal people residing within his lines and persons in the employment of the Government. None but persons of undoubted loyalty and good character will be permitted to trade within the limits of his Department. Intercourse between towns occupied by the army and surrounding country within the lines of military occupation will be permitted by the regulations of the Provost Marshal General for the purpose of enabling the inhabitants to supply themselves with the necessaries of life.

Members elect of the Supreme Court today, for the first time since the rebellion, were required to take the new oath of allegiance. It was administered to seven of them to-day, and all of them will be required to subscribe to it before they will be allowed to practice before the Court. This requirement produces quite a sensation among the lawyers, some of the leading members of the Supreme Court Bar being conspicuous sympathizers with the rebellion.

The following Western officers are officially declared dismissed for absence without leave: Major W. Van Beck, 33d Missouri; Surgeon Ernest Weller, 52d New York; Capt. Joseph B. Haman, 16th Illinois; Capt. Sam Moore, 99th Indiana, all to date February 6th, 1865. Capt. Geo. N. Tracy, Co. I, 5th, Missouri, to date March 1, 1865, for disobedience of orders and conduct unbecoming an officer and absence without leave. Lieut. Colonel Samuel Holt, Regiment, First Lieut. Curtis, quartermaster of 20th Penn. cavalry, to date from March 1st, 1865; First Lieut. D. M. Reed, 23d Mo., to date from February 6th, 1865, for absence without leave, having been published officially, and failed to make a satisfactory defense before the Commission.

Orders of dismissal issued in the following cases are confirmed:—Capt. David Slinger, 13th Ill., cavalry, to date July 14th, 1864, for neglect of duty when in command of a picket post, and incompetency, ignorance and worthlessness as an officer; Lieut. James O. Allen, Co. H, 12th Mo. cavalry, to date from February 17th, 1865, for drunkenness, disgraceful conduct and desertion.

Orders of dismissal heretofore issued in the following cases have been revoked: First Lieutenant Wm. G. Augerson, Adjutant of the Fourth Indiana Cavaly, has been honorably discharged to date of April 24, 1864; First Lieutenant Michael McIndre, Third Michigan Cavalry, has been discharged as of the date of order of dismissal.

The following officers have been restored to commission provided vacancies have not been filled by Governors of their respective States: Captain C. W. Edward Wells, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry; First Lieutenant W. McIlwrath, of the Missouri Cavalry State Militia.

James M. Gillett, of Wisconsin; James P. Root, of Illinois, and H. H. Emmons, of Michigan, were to-day admitted Attorneys and Counsellors in the Supreme Court.

From Memphis.

Depredations of Guerrillas.

MEMPHIS, March 6, VIA CAIRO 8.

A fire broke out in the press room of the *Bulletin* office to-day which was soon extinguished. The damage was mainly by water, and will probably reach $20,000, covered by insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Eight bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the steamer Watson, recently sunk near Napoleon. Twenty-seven persons are still missing.

The Arkansas river is bank full and still rising.

Guerrillas continue their outrages outside of our lines. Gen. Washburne sent an expedition after them.

Major Hawley, of the 52d U. S. Infantry, is assigned to the command of all the forces west of the Mississippi river from White river to Morganzia.

Draft in New York Ordered.

Change of Military Commanders.

NEW YORK, March 8.

Orders have been received from General Fry to commence the draft here on the 15th instant, and in pursuance of these orders Assistant Adjutant Brownson, now acting as Provost Marshal General, has issued instructions to the Provost Marshals to be ready and proceed. The comparatively small number now being raised daily towards filling the large quota assigned to this city is given as a reason for issuing this order.

General E. W. Hinks has been appointed Provost Marshal General, and military commander of Harrisburg, and Major Dodge, of the 12th United States Infantry, is to assume command of the office of the Provost Marshal General of this district.

Sinking of the Steamer Imperial.

LOUISVILLE, March 8.

The Nashville steamer Imperial drifted against the railroad bridge and sunk. No lives lost. The boat is a total loss, but the machinery can probably be saved in a damaged condition. The river rose three feet.

Ice Blockade on the Susquehanna.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 8.

Travel being closed between Washington and New York via Philadelphia by the ice blockade at Havre De Grace, passengers are sent through via Harrisburg.

Michigan Republican State Convention

DETROIT, March 8.

The Republican State Convention met to-day and re nominated Hon. H. P. Christiancy, Judge of the

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Thursday March 9, 1865.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, in the popular carte de visite or cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

The Allegheny River Scheme.

In our columns to-day will be found the new bill into which the Allegheny river scheme has been transformed. Regarding its provisions, it ought to be enough to say that the corporators are the parties, or representatives of the parties, that got up the original bill, and which by common consent obtained the speedy notoriety of a stupendous swindle. In the list of corporators are gentlemen, who would be guilty of no unworthy act or association; and we conclude their names have been used to give respectability to a reprehensible design.

We do not propose to examine the bill in detail at this time, but to say only that after what has passed, no Member on Senator can support this or any other bill relating to this subject without incurring a taint that will adhere to him through life. We care not what appears on its face. It is enough to know that the bill is the offspring of the original parties, and is brought forward only as another way to consubmate what cannot be spoken of in language in which men usually speak of honest transactions. It is the old thing, by whatever name you call it, in a new garb.

There is not a single reason for alineating an inch of the Allegheny river bed, on any terms. If it has become suddenly valuable, and is likely to become more so, the better is the reason why the State should be loth to do it. That river is the only water outlet to the Venango oil region—a fact which of itself should protect it from the proposed vandalism of speculators. Hedge the corporators the best you can, the moment this bill becomes a law, they will own the Allegheny river and that important water-course, for all purposes of commerce, will be blotted out.

Rumor assigns persons of approved—or disapproved—notoriety the management and ownership of this bill. They have a reputation for "putting through" whatever they undertake. But we trust that for once they will find they have counted without their host. It may be safe for men who have made up their minds hereafter to lead a private life and be the objects of suspicion, to go in for this scheme, but legislators who have not got along as far as that, will hardly run the risk.

Paper and Paper Makers.

Congress adjourned without reducing the tariff on foreign paper. The fact is one on which the paper makers may reasonably congraguiate themselves. The escape was a narrow but the danger may not be wholly past. That depends very much on themselves. We believe there was some ground for the complaint of unreasonable rates and profits; but we were far from believing that the repeal of the tariff on foreign paper was therefore the proper resort. But others did believe so,and that the paper makers deserved just this sort of retaliation, and Congress come very near coinciding. It manifestly is the interest of the paper makers to allay the feeling that provoked matters to such an extent. If the price of paper, can by any means be brought down, it should be done. Consumers will follow what they conceive to be their immediate interests. We have seen how general was the willingness to resort to foreign markets, and worse than all, how willing Congress was to gratify this feeling. We believe that the manufacturers have it in their power to reverse this, and they should lose no time in doing it. Paper has somewhat cheapened, and we believe it will continue to cheapen, through the application of skill and the introduction of other articles than rags. Indeed this is being extensively done, and we believe there is no department of manufactures in our country that holds out so great inducements to capitalists as this. The market is growing, but skill has hardly commenced to apply itself in furnishing substitutes for rags, in cheaping machinery and simplifying the process of producing paper.

The high price of books and reading matter of every description has enlisted the entire community in the question. Newspaper publishers are among the least to complain. Although they have, perhaps, been most active in prosecuting the question before Congress. Paper makers will make a mistake if they do not view their escape as only temporary. We have seen, are now, and probably ever will be, exposed to the admission of foreign paper,—as and so long as we believe, as we now do, that it is better to manufacture at home than buy abroad. The ground upon which the present protests is not likely to change in one day. But having opposed the suicidal scheme which came so near carrying, we feel that we have some right to caution paper makers against resting secure in the future, and to declare to them frankly that nothing but a systematic, successful effort to supply cheaper paper will prevent the renewal of the war from which they escaped by marvelous good luck.

A Bit of History.

The Philadelphia *Press*, in an article eulogistic of Gen. BUTLER, says:

"When the events of these turbulent years are written in history, it will be said of Butler that he struck the slave-letter with the word 'contraband.'"

It is nothing against Gen. BUTLER to say, as we do on the very best authority, that the "contraband" idea was not original with him it was advanced and argued, and the term made use of, in a letter to the New York *Tribune*, written from Fortress Monroe, some time before Gen. BUTLER reached there, and before the subject engaged his attention. Subsequently the question of the status and treatment of refuges negroes was the subject of conversation on the ramparts of Fortress Monroe, when a young lieutenant in the regular army, since dead, made what we believe was the very first speech, lasting about half a minute, in favor of the "contraband" idea, as it was afterwards adopted. The listeners were Gen. BUTLER, Com. PENDERGAST, and one other.

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENCY.—By an amendment to the National Currency Act, passed at the late session of Congress, the amount of circulation contemplated by that act is to be apportioned to the different States and Territories. In view of this fact Mr. Hugh McCulough, Comptroller of the Currency, to-day issued a circular, saying: "All persons, therefore, who contemplate the organization of National Banks, other than those whose papers have been filed or whose applications have been approved, are requested to suspend operations until the necessary data can be collected and the required apportionment can be made. State Banks contemplating a change of organization, can proceed without interruption.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company held its election Monday for Directors. The occasion was characterized with a little more spirit than usual, from an attempt made to run out two of the old members of the Board; the opposition voting for Mr. WASHINGTON BUTCHER and Mr. JACOB P. JONES, against Mr. JOHN HULM and Mr. G. W. CASS, but with out avail. The entire regular ticket was re elected.

AN ENTERING WEDGE.—Major Gen. PALMER has published an order declaring that he "will at once suppress all slave pens and other private establishments for the confinement of persons in the city of Louisville, and will discharge the persons confined." This is a step in the right direction and may prove an entering-wedge of a more general order.

The grave of Calhoun, in St. Phillip's church yard, Charleston, is said a tomb made of black surmounted by a slab of marble, on which is the single word, "Calhoun." Small bushes grow around which has the appearance of being dug up. Underneath have since been all around it, and a fragment has taken off a portion from the marble slab which covers all that remains of the first secessionist.

Public Halls.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

A few weeks ago the American papers published an account of a fearful catastrophe at a public hall in Birmingham, in which many persons lost their lives by being forced down a dangerous staircase by the mad pressure of crowds behind them. We have just now some experience of the same sort near home. An alarm of fire occurred at Barnard Hall, in Cleveland, when the people rushed *en masse* to the crowded entrance, crushing and surging against each other with mad desperation, to the serious injury of a large number. Many barely escaped with life, and from the accounts in the Cleveland papers it seems almost miraculous that numbers were not killed outright. It is to be hoped that when a public hall shall be erected in this city, the experience of those disasters elsewhere will not be lost on those who shall have charge of its construction. There should be exit doors from a large hall of sufficient capacity to empty it of any audience it can contain in two or three minutes. It is said that it requires from twenty to thirty minutes to discharge an audience from Concert Hall, and probably Lafayette Hall, with its two exits, could not be freed in much less time.

If we are to have any better public hall in Pittsburgh, let it be soon. Delay in a matter in which the safety of those dear to us is concerned will be inexcusable, and regrets will come when too late. I do not mean, Mr. Editor, to cast censure on any one in these remarks, for the present owners of the public halls in the city are not responsible for their defective construction, nor is it in their power to remedy the defects; but we want a new and large public hall, so that it will not be necessary to overcrowd the present ones. From what I have seen in the papers lately, I infer that a judicious effort is being made to raise the means to construct ones. Let us not permit it to fall through for want of means, but as all of us are or ought to be deeply interested, let us all aid the project. SAFETY.

General Intelligence.

Provost Marshal General Fry has informed the Mayor of Brooklyn, that the operations of the draft would be suspended, provided fifty men per day were furnished in the Second and Third Congressional Districts. Applying the same rule here, our citizens, at very little trouble or expense, could prevent a draft in the 22d and 23d Congressional Districts.

Potatoes are selling in Maine at seventy-five cents a bushel, and considered a drug in the market. Eggs are selling in New Bedford at twenty-five cents a dozen, a fall of nineteen cents in a week.

Alonzo Smith, a veteran soldier, stationed at Camp Cadwalader, on Monday evening shot his wife with his musket, causing instant death, at the house of a friend in Philadelphia. Cause, rum and jealousy.

The monument to be placed over the remains of Major General Reynolds, who fell at Gettysburg, has just been completed in Philadelphia. It is sixteen feet high, of white marble, and contains on a rusticated die the names of the battles the General took part in. On the shaft is sculptured in relief, a sword, sash, belt and gloves, and crossed cannon and flags. The monument contains the following inscription: "John Fulton Reynolds, Col. of the Fifth Infantry, U. S. Army, Major General of Volunteers. Born, Sept. 21, 1820. Killed at Gettysburg, while in command of the left wing of the Army of the Potomac." The monument will be placed over the grave at Lancaster, Pa.

Eight English convicts, discharged from prison after serving a portion of their term, arrived at Castle Garden, New York, on Monday, from London. They were sent to Police Headquarters. Their passage to this country was paid by the Prison Aid Association, of England. It is understood they will be sent back to England.

Of the first detachment of five hundred rebel prisoners, which left Camp Douglas, says the Chicago *Tribune*, two hundred refused to be exchanged when they reached the front and conversed with some of the deserters who are pushing into our lines. The tale told them of the disease, suffering and sinking fortunes of the Confederacy, was so discouraging that they refused to re-enter the rebel lines. They were brought back, and are again at Camp Douglas.

An item in the St. Louis *Press*, of Sunday last relative to the object of the Iron Association in this city, is false. If the *Press* desires to benefit the working classes, of which it would be the special organ, it should be cautious how it makes statements contrary to truth and to the injury also of those whose interests it professes to be. The Iron and Steel Association met for the purpose of promoting the interests of the country, and was animated by no partizan or impulses as ever actuated a body of men.

The Philadelphia *Commercial List* gives the names of 26 new companies which have been organized since their weekly report. The capital stock is $12,25,0,000, with 2,740,000 shares.

The total value of exports from Boston for the week ending March 3, including specie, was $250,185, against $301,822 50 for the corresponding week in 1864.

The London *Lancet* says that Cardinal Wiseman suffered for about twelve years from diabetes. In 1860, while in Rome, he suffered severely from carbuncle. His last illness was typhus and typhoid fever, and a severe attack of carbuncle on the scalp. He gradually sank, exhausted by this accumulation of maladies.

Dam No. 5 on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, near Williamsport, Md., has been destroyed by the late freshet. It will require some weeks to restore navigation.

Edward Sawer, a policeman in Cleveland has been fined one hundred dollars and cost, for assault and battery, in removing a colored man from the dress circle on the Academy of Music of that locality.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

Officers from the Army of the Potomac say that, from Lee's movements, they judge he does not intend to give up Richmond without a desperate struggle. The partial evacuation of Petersburg has been to enable him to shorten lines, and strengthen their works north of the Appomattox. On these works seventeen additional heavy guns have recently been mounted. From their conversation with rebel officers who came over, they conclude the evacuation also judge that Lee will make every exertion to retain possession of Danville, Lynchburg and Farmville, and await the final issue of Johnston rather than send away a large portion of his army to the latter.

It is not improbable that General Sheridan will still further continue his march, and making a grand circuit of Lee's army on the left join Grant or perhaps Sherman. If successful in this grand movement, he will have cut off communication so as to force the latter either to come out his intrenchments and give Grant battle, or else evacuate Richmond. General Sheridan has an overwhelming force of cavalry with him, against which Lee's squadrons can effect nothing.

Agents are now in this city, employing the deserters from Lee's army, who are continually coming here in large numbers, to go North and West to work on farms. Excellent wages is offered and eagerly accepted.

It is ascertained from an authentic source that volunteering progresses vigorously, especially in the New England States. Wisconsin, with only six districts, has put in more men under the present call than the State of New York. The bulk of the recruits are enlisted for the old infantry regiments. New regiments are, however, being rapidly formed, and already the following organizations have been forwarded to the field: From Ohio, 5 regiments; Indiana, 1; Illinois, 10; Wisconsin, 1, (3d Infantry), and from Minnesota, 1 regiment of Artillery—total, 21 regiments. The districts which fail to recruit rapidly are now being drafted, or are about to be drafted in their respective districts, which has been given in the Pabst Royal for nine years, and which was the event of the fashionable season, the Prince refused every demonstration of an invitation made either by an American Secessionist or by a Russian.

NAPOLEON AND MEXICO.—A Washington correspondent says: The affairs of Mexico are at present attracting a good deal of attention and should have nearly exclusive opinions expressed, in this connection, as to Napoleon's idea in not making any allusion to the war in this country in his recent speech to the French Chambers. The Emperor, no doubt, had good reason for his silence. In the same connection I have heard, on very good authority, that important despatches have reached the State Department from Paris, bearing directly on our relations with France and Mexico. The report goes that at a late hall at the Tuileries, the Emperor, in an off hand manner, said to a distinguished American gentleman present, "I am sorry to see that report in the papers about Seward, as there is not a word of truth in it. For my part, I am only desirous of getting out of the whole matter." This was, if true, a strange admission for Napoleon to make; but for my part I am willing to think that there is strong ground for believing in the correctness of the report. The question of the annexation to France of any Mexican territory is, I hope, again, one for future consideration, and its solution will altogether depend upon circumstances. In the meantime we shall soon see whether Napoleon will prove his words by his deeds.

WHAT IS AN INCH OF RAIN.—The late weekly return of the British Registrar General gives the following interesting information in respect to rain fall: "rain fell in London to the amount of 0.45 inches, which is equivalent to forty-three tons per acre. The rain fell during the week from thirty tons per acre in Edinburgh, to two hundred and fifteen tons per acre in Glasgow. An English acre consists of 4,7,560 square inches; and an inch deep of rain on an acre is 27,154 cubic inches of water, which at 277,274 cubic inches to the gallon, makes 22,622 5 gallons; and, as a gallon of distilled water weighs ten pounds, the rainfall on an acre is 226,225 pounds avoirdupois; but 2,240 pounds are a ton, and consequently an inch deep of rain weighs 100 46 tons, or nearly one hundred and one tons per acre. For every one hundredth of an inch a ton of water falls per acre." Many scientific men were to try the experiment of distributing artificially that which nature so bountifully supplies, he would soon feel inclined to "rest and be thakful."

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

GREAT RUSH OF OIL SEEKERS.

Our Packet Boats Unequal to the Occasion.

Importance of Direct Railroad Communication.

There is no abatement in the travel to the oil regions, and every means of conveyance thereto from this city is taxed to its utmost capacity in carrying passengers. The three Allegheny river packets, which left for Franklin and Oil City on Tuesday, took up no less than four hundred men, principally strangers from the Eastern States and cities on their first visit to the great oil country of the world. The three Monongahela river packets for the Greene and Fayette county regions, and the "Emma Graham" for the West Virginia and Ohio oil territories, took out from this city on Tuesday at least four hundred more oil seekers. How many left the city by way of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, the Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh and Connellsville and the Allegheny Valley Railroads cannot be positively stated, but it is estimated that at least as many went to the oil regions by railroad as did by steamboat. It may be safely said that the travel has not reached its full limit, for when it is known abroad that navigation has been resumed in our rivers, the hegira hitherwards will be found to be still greater than it now is. The Allegheny river packets were unable to accommodate the travel that offered on Tuesday, every spare foot of room in the cabins being occupied, and many passengers were compelled to take the more circuitous route to the Venango regions, by rail.

If any argument were wanting to show the necessity of an early completion of a direct railroad route to the oil regions of the Allegheny, the present immense amount of trade and travel lacking full accommodation would supply it. The importance of an early completion of the Mahoning and French Creek railroad, and its connections, cannot be overestimated, and we are assured from the energetic and enterprising character of the men identified with this great improvement, that they will not permit to pass this opportunity of securing permanently so important a trade to Pittsburgh, by an immediate prosecution and speedy completion of their road. Whatever energy and capital can do will no doubt be done, but whatever is to be done it will be well for the stockholders that it be done quickly, even should it require an extra amount of labor at an increased price for the same.

Erie County.

A number of the printers of Erie City have secured the lease of a lot in that city, adjoining the Morton and Althoff wells, and have formed a company to be known as "The Nonpareil Oil Company," with a capital of $10,000. The books were opened on Friday evening last, and in two hours 1,000 shares, or nearly one-half of the proposed capital, was taken. The printers are confident of success, and will immediately proceed to develope their property.

Summit township in the vicinity of Jackson's Station, P. & E. R. R., Erie county, is in the oil underground belt, and the company has the sinking of a test well; the company are represented by Messrs. Sherman, Hammond, Noble and Dunlap, who have leased the land, and that can be secured for oil purposes, and are indulging great expectations. In all other parties commenced operations against the advice of their friends, on account of the depression in the oil trade. Confidence in the production of the same region is now fully restored, and heavy transactions are reported in real estate.

General Oil Items.

Petroleum has been discovered in an artesian well, in the city of Toronto, and an enterprising citizen has leased the well from the city for the purpose of developing it. The well has been cleaned out, and the surface of the water was found to be covered with a thick scum, composed of small greasy globules. Persons familiar with "oil indications" say the well promises to be a profitable one.

The oil fever is extending into Maryland in the neighborhood of Cumberland. Companies are organizing in various sections of that county, and as soon as the spring fairly opens, every practicable locality in Braddock, George's Creek valley, and in the neighborhood of Grantsville and Selbysport especially, the excitement will be quite high.

A successful trial of a new system of refining crude petroleum by chemical process was made in New York a few days since. Twenty gallons of crude oil were put in a cylinder with several apartments, and after passing through filters, turned out seventeen gallons of refined oil in three minutes. The gentlemen present pronounced it much sweeter than clarified by the old process of heat, and when burned was found also to smoke much less. The loss of oil by this process is only about twelve and one-half per cent., the naphta and the heavy oil being entirely saved. The oil is said will soon see about three cents, while in the old way it costs about ten cents, and the oil is better in every respect and the gravity more uniform.

Personal.

Haym M. Solomon, a distinguished citizen of New York, died recently in the eightieth year of his age. He was well known in the literary circles.

John C. Fremont was fined twenty-five dollars on Monday by Judge Mullen, of the New York Supreme Court, for non-attendance as a juror.

Rev. Dr. Nott, president of Union College, one of the wealthiest men in the State, who has endowed that College like a millionaire, who for several commencements has not been able to sign the degrees except by the aid of his wife, is now very ill and is not expected to recover.

Colonel Nicholas Smith died at Utica, N. Y., on February 26th, at the age of eighty-seven. He was the oldest inhabitant, having been a resident of the place six-seen years longer than any person known. His father and mother were also natives of Oneida, and died in that place.

Cyrus P. Bradley, Esq., the famous Chicago detective, died in that city on Monday afternoon, in the forty-fifth year of his age. He died from the effects of a cold caught in the exercise of his duty, in breaking up a nest of counterfeiters in surrounding districts.

"THE EMPIRE IS PEACE."—It is asserted of Emperor Napoleon that not only does he not intend to interfere in the affairs of the United States, but intends to remove all pretext for our intervention in Mexico. In theory this is undoubtedly correct, and there is reason to believe that, so far as interference with the affairs of this country is concerned, the report is well grounded. But what can Napoleon do to "remove all pretext for an intervention in Mexico," but to withdraw Maximilian and permit the Mexican people to manage their own affairs? The only "pretext" in the premises is the usurpation and presence of Maximilian, and this he must be aware of. Does he intend to remove the Austrian? It is asserted that Prince Napoleon has had much to do in producing the Emperor's present frame of mind. A Paris letter by the last steamer says:

"As I stated very broadly told you, the two cousins have, within a few weeks, become more intimate than they have been at any time for some years, and the Prince is believed to have powerful influence in the direction of the affairs of the Empire. The Prince is fully pledged to the success of the Union cause in America; he has pledged his word to the Emperor of France to back up that cause, and we look for some declaration in one or the other branches of the legislative bodies from the Minister of state to that effect. It is worthy of remark in this connection, that at the Grand Ball given by the Prince Napoleon on the night of the first which has been given in the Palais Royal for nine years, and which was the event of the fashionable season, the Prince refused every demonstration of an invitation made either by an American Secessionist or by a Russian.

NAPOLEON AND MEXICO.—A Washington correspondent says: The affairs of Mexico are at present attracting a good deal of attention and should have nearly exclusive opinions expressed, in this connection, as to Napoleon's idea in not making any allusion to the war in this country in his recent speech to the French Chambers. The Emperor, no doubt, had good reason for his silence. In the same connection I have heard, on very good authority, that important despatches have reached the State Department from Paris, bearing directly on our relations with France and Mexico. The report goes that at a late hall at the Tuileries, the Emperor, in an off hand manner, said to a distinguished American gentleman present, "I am sorry to see that report in the papersabout Seward, as there is not a word of truth in it. For my part, I am only desirous of getting out of the whole matter." This was, if true, a strange admission for Napoleon to make; but for my part I am willing to think that there is strong ground for believing in the correctness of the report. The question of the annexation to France of any Mexican territory is, I hope, again, one for future consideration, and its solution will altogether depend upon circumstances. In the meantime we shall soon see whether Napoleon will prove his words by his deeds.

MILITARY EFFICIENCY.—The Philadelphia *Gazette* says:—The discipline now maintained in the army commanded by Grant and Meade before Petersburg and Richmond, is much more severe and effective than has been the case in any former period of the war. This is the work of General Grant, who has been engaged throughout the year in gradually drawing the reins tighter every where throughout our military service. Before our army in Virginia the discipline has been more severe than elsewhere, owing to the strenuous determination of General Meade to cure some of the evils officers also judge that Lee will make every exertion to retain possession of Danville, Lynchburg and Farmville, and await the final issue of Johnston rather than send away a large portion of his army to the latter.

It is not improbable that General Sheridan will still further continue his march, and making a grand circuit of Lee's army on the left join Grant or perhaps Sherman. If successful in this grand movement, he will have cut off communication so as to force the latter either to come out his intrenchments and give Grant battle, or else evacuate Richmond. General Sheridan has an overwhelming force of cavalry with him, against which Lee's squadrons can effect nothing.

Agents are now in this city, employing the deserters from Lee's army, who are continually coming here in large numbers, to go North and West to work on farms. Excellent wages is offered and eagerly accepted.

It is ascertained from an authentic source that volunteering progresses vigorously, especially in the New England States. Wisconsin, with only six districts, has put in more men under the present call than the State of New York. The bulk of the recruits are enlisted for the old infantry regiments. New regiments are, however, being rapidly formed, and already the following organizations have been forwarded to the field: From Ohio, 5 regiments; Indiana, 1; Illinois, 10; Wisconsin, 1, (3d Infantry), and from Minnesota, 1 regiment of Artillery—total, 21 regiments. The districts which fail to recruit rapidly are now being drafted, or are about to be drafted in their respective districts, which has been given in the Pabst Royal for nine years, and which was the event of the fashionable season, the Prince refused every demonstration of an invitation made either by an American Secessionist or by a Russian.

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WHAT IS AN INCH OF RAIN.—The late weekly return of the British Registrar General gives the following interesting information in respect to rain fall: "rain fell in London to the amount of 0.45 inches, which is equivalent to forty-three tons per acre. The rain fell during the week from thirty tons per acre in Edinburgh, to two hundred and fifteen tons per acre in Glasgow. An English acre consists of 4,7,560 square inches; and an inch deep of rain on an acre is 27,154 cubic inches of water, which at 277,274 cubic inches to the gallon, makes 22,622 5 gallons; and, as a gallon of distilled water weighs ten pounds, the rainfall on an acre is 226,225 pounds avoirdupois; but 2,240 pounds are a ton, and consequently an inch deep of rain weighs 100 46 tons, or nearly one hundred and one tons per acre. For every one hundredth of an inch a ton of water falls per acre." Many scientific men were to try the experiment of distributing artificially that which nature so bountifully supplies, he would soon feel inclined to "rest and be thakful."

ALLEGHENY RIVER SCHEME.

A BIG THING IN A NEW SHAPE.

State Promised Twenty-five Per Cent

PROVIDING FOR CONTINGENCIES.

Names of Incorporators.

The following is the act providing for the incorporation of the River Oil Company, passed in the State Senate on March 1st.:

SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,*

That Samuel T. Shugert, L. S. Bodder, John Stewart, Nathaniel F. Jones, R. V. Russell, Clement R. Potts, Robert Crane, Francis Kile, John W. Simonton, John J. Clyde, D. C. Salisbury, Daniel W. Moore, John C. Barr, A. Carnagie, John M'Kee, Joshua Rhodes, Langdon Hoag, A. F. Jones, A. M. Brown, Jeremiah T. Barnes, Charles Stewart, John S. Eichar, Reuben Gregory, Hiram Long, J. C. Lewis, Thomas B. Lloyd, Simon Gratz, William R. Reynolds, Benjamin F. Ploats, John M'Manus, Charles Gudykunst, Abram Shipman, J. W. Blackburn, James J. Martin, Bernard Reily, William Patterson, William C. McKibbin, John Miller, John M. Thompson, John W. Douglas and John B. Smith, and their associates, subscribers to the capital stock hereinafter provided, be and they are hereby constituted and created a body politic and corporate, by the name, style and title of the River Oil Company, and that as such they shall have power to adopt and use a common seal, and the same to alter and amend at pleasure, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, and to enjoy all the rights, privileges and franchises incident to a corporation.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said company shall consist of ten thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and said company shall have power from time to time, by a vote of a majority of the stockholders, to increase the same so much as in their opinion may be necessary, to construct their works and to carry out the true intent and meaning of this act not exceeding twenty thousand shares; *Provided*, That the same restrictions shall be observed in receiving subscription to the increased capital that are required in the third section of this act.

SEC. 3. That each of the incorporators named in the first section of this act, his agent or attorney, shall be fully authorized to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of said company not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred shares, and to afford equal opportunities to all parties each incorporator, his agent or attorney shall be required to give due and legal notice by at least three insertions in one or more of the newspapers in his city or county, of the time and place of receiving such subscription, as aforesaid. As soon thereafter as may be agreed upon by a majority of said incorporators, they shall meet at the city of Philadelphia, and report to such a meeting the number of shares of stock so obtained by each, and the sum paid in thereon, and thereupon said company shall proceed to organize by the election of a president and thirteen directors, to be elected annually by the stockholders, at such time and place as may be prescribed in the by-laws of the company, of which election at least sixty days' public notice shall be given by advertisement in one or more newspaper published in the cities of Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. At such election the votes shall be by ballot, and each of the stockholders as shall attend in person or by proxy shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock so held by him or them. In case of failure to elect a Board of Managers at the time prescribed, the corporation shall not be dissolved, but the existing Board shall continue to act until a new Board is elected, and any vacancy happening in said Board of Managers shall be filled at said Board meeting, or at the same officers as now provided by law in case of warrants for other vacant lands, provided that no warrant for a greater quantity of land than one hundred acres shall be issued upon any one application.

SEC. 4. That from and after the issuing of said warrant, or warrants, the right to dig, mine, drill and bore for iron, coal, limestone, salt, gypsum, fire clay, oil, sail and other minerals on and under so much of the lands of said rivers and their branches as is called for therein, shall vest and be in the said company, its successors and assigns, and the said company shall on payment into the Treasury of the Commonwealth the usual price per acre of public lands, with interest from the date of such warrant or warrants respectively, and the usual fees within any time within five years from the date of the same, be entitled to receive a patent or patents under the seal of the Commonwealth in the usual form granting and confirming to the said company, its successors and assigns, the rights and privileges aforesaid; *Provided*, That said company, its successors and assigns, shall so enter upon the said rights and privileges as not in any way to interfere with the free navigation of said rivers and branches, or with the rights of any person or persons holding property on the banks thereof, and shall be liable for any damages caused by their works to crafts or rafts navigating the river channels; *provided further*, That the rights obtained in this act shall authorize said company, its successors or assigns, to undermine the bed of said rivers and their branches within one hundred yards of any dam, lock or other building now erected by the Commonwealth, or by any company improperly, nor to place obstacles in improving or bridging said rivers or their branches, without the consent of the Commonwealth or board of managers of such company, and nothing contained in this act shall in any way be construed to affect any right now vested under existing laws.

SECTION 5. That said company, its successors and assigns, shall have the right, subject to the restrictions contained in the fifth section of this act, to erect buildings, machinery and all necessary works and implements for the purpose of obtaining, storing, preparing for market and selling such oil, salt, iron, coal, limestone, sand, gravel and other mineral minerals as may be produced by them, and to prepare for market and sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

SECT. 7. That at the expiration of fifteen years from the passage of this act, the said River Oil company, its successors and assigns shall render under oath or affirmation to the Auditor General, an exact account of the amount of money expended by them in erecting the necessary works and appliances for obtaining said oil and minerals, preparing and sending them to market, and in keeping the same in repair, together with the royalty paid, and all other expenditures incident to the business of the company, and also of the amount of receipts by them during the same period of time, and if the Auditor General shall be satisfied in ascertaining that time have amounted to no much above 10 per cent. per annum on the amount of money so expended in making and keeping in repair the works and appliances for obtaining said oil, salt and all other expenses of the same, as will be equal to the capital sum so expended, then it shall be lawful for the Legislature, on payment of said company, its successors or assigns, of the difference or deficiency, to resume all the rights, liberties and franchises hereby granted, and in case of such resumption the Auditor General shall be bound to fulfil all and singular the obligations enjoined by this act on the said company its successors or assigns.

SEC. 8. The Board of Managers of said Company shall consist of a President and thirteen Directors, to be elected annually by the stockholders, at such time and place as may be prescribed in the by-laws of the Company, of which election at least sixty days' public notice shall be given by advertisement in one or more newspaper published in the cities of Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. At such election the votes shall be by ballot, and each of the stockholders as shall attend in person or by proxy shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock so held by him or them. In case of failure to elect a Board of Managers at the time prescribed the corporation shall not be dissolved, but the existing Board shall continue to act until a new Board is elected, and any vacancy happening in said Board of Managers shall be filled at said Board meeting, or at the same officers as now provided by law in case of warrants for other vacant lands, provided that no warrant for a greater quantity of land than one hundred acres shall be issued upon any one application.

SEC. 9. That from and after the issuing of said warrant, or warrants, the right to dig, mine, drill and bore for iron, coal, limestone, salt, gypsum, fire clay, oil, sail and other minerals on and under so much of the lands of said rivers and their branches as is called for therein, shall vest and be in the said company, its successors and assigns, and the said company shall on payment into the Treasury of the Commonwealth the usual price per acre of public lands, with interest from the date of such warrant or warrants respectively, and the usual fees within any time within five years from the date of the same, be entitled to receive a patent or patents under the seal of the Commonwealth in the usual form granting and confirming to the said company, its successors and assigns, the rights and privileges aforesaid; *Provided*, That said company, its successors and assigns, shall so enter upon the said rights and privileges as not in any way to interfere with the free navigation of said rivers and branches, or with the rights of any person or persons holding property on the banks thereof, and shall be liable for any damages caused by their works to crafts or rafts navigating the river channels; *provided further*, That the rights obtained in this act shall authorize said company, its successors or assigns, to undermine the bed of said rivers and their branches within one hundred yards of any dam, lock or other building now erected by the Commonwealth, or by any company improperly, nor to place obstacles in improving or bridging said rivers or their branches, without the consent of the Commonwealth or board of managers of such company, and nothing contained in this act shall in any way be construed to affect any right now vested under existing laws.

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The Daily Commercial

Our Advertising Terms--A Change

The following are the scale terms on which newspaper advertisements will be inserted in the COMMERCIAL from this date. Existing contracts will be carried out as previously agreed to:

TEN CENTS a line each time for solid advertisements, and the same rate for the space occupied by displayed advertisements.

TWENTY CENTS a line each time for leaded notices under Local or City head.

No advertisement inserted for less than twenty five cents a time.

CITY MATTERS,

☞ For additional local see first page.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting of this society was held on Wednesday morning, at their room on Fifth street. Present—Messrs. Davis, Espy, Haven, Hodgson, Kelly, Negley, Oliver, Parke, Murdock, McKelvey, Reed, and White.

In the absence of the President, William S Haven, Esq., was called to the chair, and G. M Irwin appointed secretary.

The minutes of the two preceding meetings were read and approved.

Mr. W. O. Davis, from the committee appointed at the last meeting to inquire in regard to the Van Voorhies' property (Oakland Park) presented a report, which was read and accepted.

On the motion of Mr. Reed, Messrs. Haven Parke, and Schoyer, were appointed a committee to make further inquiries, and report at the next meeting.

The society then adjourned to meet on Saturday morning the 18th instant, at ten o'clock.

The following standing committees have been appointed to serve for the ensuing year:

Printing—Messrs. Haven, J. S. Negley, and Parke.

Claims—Messrs. Davis, Speer, Murdock, Espy, M. Chess, and Schoyer.

Ways and Means—Messrs. White, M. Chess, G. G. Negley, Haven, and Speer.

Fair Grounds—Messrs. Parke, Murdock, McKelvy, Oliver, and Espy.

Premiums (Agricultural)—Messrs. Espy, Hodgson, Oliver, McKelvy, and Kelly.

Premiums (Horticultural)—Messrs. Murdock, White, Shields, and F. Chess.

Mechanism—Messrs. Speer, Davis, Parke, and Haven.

Fine Arts—Messrs. Reed, J. S. Negley, and M. Chess.

NIGHT TRAINS ON OUR RAILWAYS.—Some time since we took occasion to urge the importance of running night trains on the various railways centering in this city for the accommodation of the suburban districts along the lines of the various roads. We then urged what we deemed good and sufficient reasons for the proposed arrangement, arguing that it would not only pay the roads but vastly benefit and accommodate, not only the residents along the lines of the roads but our own people. But no one of our railroads has seen fit to take the initiatory step in the matter, and hence no night trains have yet been established.

In conversation on yesterday with a practical and highly intelligent railroad man, he assured us that the running of night accommodation trains would *not pay*; that it had been tried on various important public occasions, such as operas, concerts, lectures, &c., and that it had always proved a losing speculation, hence he, as a railroad man, was opposed to the scheme. He admitted its utility, but argued that railroads could not be expected to accommodate a few country residents at a vast expenditure and loss of money on their part. Nevertheless we are still firm in the belief that if our community were once assured that night trains had become a fixed fact, and would be run regularly on time—say at eleven or twelve o'clock—so great would be the rush for homes outside the city limits, away from smoke, dust, impure atmosphere and high rents, a great and constantly increasing travel would spring up along all the roads converging in the city.

The city has been profuse in its favors to the roads seeking her for her corporate limits, and it is but a just return for these favors that they should strain a point to meet the wants and wishes of her citizens and the denizens of the adjacent suburban villages, even though it did not remunerate them at first, but would at no distant day.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM STABBING—THE ASSASSIN AT LARGE.—Rumors of a serious stabbing affair in the neighborhood of Gully's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, reached us a week or two since, but being unable to trace them to any reliable source, we made no mention of them. Yesterday, however, we learned the particulars of the tragic affair from Mr. Howell, a reliable gentleman, resident of Elizabeth township, not far distant from the scene of the homicide. It seems that a "spelling school" took place at a school house in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, some two miles from Gully's Station, about the middle of February last. During the evening an altercation arose between a young man named Price and another whose name has escaped us, which resulted in a fight. Price as we are informed, was too much for his antagonist, and was about giving him a "drubbing" when a man named Robert McBeth interfered and pitted himself against Price. He, too, was soon in danger of getting a sound threshing, when, cowardlike, he drew a large knife and stabbed Price several times in the abdomen. It was thought at the time that his wounds were not necessarily fatal, and that under proper medical treatment he would recover. Immediately after the stabbing McBeth fled the neighborhood and has not since been heard of, and it is supposed that he has enlisted in the army. Price lingered under the effects of his injuries until Friday last, when he died and was buried on Saturday. The affair has caused considerable excitement in the vicinity of its occurrence, but as yet we believe no steps have been taken to procure the arrest of McBeth, nor is it all probable he will be if, as is surmised, he is in the army.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—The Street Committee, at the last meeting of the City Councils, were instructed, in compliance with a request of the Mayor, to designate some locality where hay and express wagons could stand while in waiting at the market. The lower end of Fifth street and Liberty has heretofore been blocked up by these wagons, much to the annoyance of the residents of these much traveled thoroughfares. The Committee have directed that hereafter all hay wagons shall have permission to occupy the east side of Pitt street, from Penn street to Duquesne Way, while the express wagons may stand on the north side of Liberty street, from the corner of Fifth to Ferry. This arrangement will doubtless prove satisfactory to all concerned.

LAND SLIDE ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—We learn that a very extensive land slide occurred yesterday at Kittaning Point, on the line of the Penna. Central Railroad, which delayed the Philadelphia Express for several hours. A legion of workmen were immediately set to work and the track was soon relieved of the earth that had so suddenly buried it. Now that the frost is rapidly giving way before the genial temperature of spring, slides of this nature along the mountains and hill sides along the railways are to be expected. Soon, however, the earth will settle, the mountains and hills become immovable, and occurances of this nature will cease for the time.

QUERY PROPOUNDED AND A NEGATIVE ANSWER RETURNED.—At a meeting of the United Presbyterian Presbytery, which convened in Centreville, Bolton county, on the 7th instant, the following was propounded by the Session of 2d Freeport, to which a negative answer was returned:

Can United Presbyterians consistently join in associations for religious worship, prayer meetings and the like, as a party to the same, when songs of praise other than the Psalms are used part of the time; and can they do so and be faithful witnesses of the truth as contained in the 18th Articleie of the Testimony of the U. P. Church?

STATE REVENUE FROM PETROLEUM.—It is estimated that the average daily product of oil is about 60,000 barrels. Of this at least 40,000 barrels come from Pennsylvania. A tax of two cents per gallon upon this product, says the Erie *Dispatch*, would give the State an annual revenue of $9,680,000, or enough to pay off the public debt and its interest in four years. If there is any one who thinks such a tax would be exhorbitant or oppressive, let him compare it with that upon alcohol, the principal ingredient in the manufacture of all burning fluids except kerosine.

STABBING AFFAIR IN PORT PERRY.—We learn that a serious stabbing affray occurred in Port Perry a few evenings since. The names of the parties we could not ascertain, nor the particulars, further than the occurrence took place at a hotel in the place, and that the landlord had been severely beaten and stabbed several times by three men, who attacked him at the same time. From what we could learn the difficulty grew out of an old grudge. No arrests have been made. The landlord, we learn, is not in any serious danger.

CLOSE OF THE SEMINARY.—The closing exercises of the present session of the Theological Seminary, Allegheny, will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 14th and 15th insts., commencing on Tuesday, at ten o'clock, A. M.

CLARK'S INDELIBLE PENCIL.—A very useful and genuine article for marking linen is Clark's Indelible Pencil, to be had at H. Miner's 71 and 73 Fifth street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to anything in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents. A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent, 12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents. oct29-1y

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including Gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a			**$50 Note.**
Two cents	"	"	**$100** "
Ten	"	"	**$500** "
20	"	"	**$1000** "
$1	"	"	**$5000** "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $500,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

W. H. HOGE, Business Agent.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.

fe14-d&w-8m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 16th, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that

The Peoples National Bank of Pittsburgh

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of Banking under said Act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] **HUGH McCULLOCH,**
Comptroller of the Currency.

ja24-2m

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, January 28, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

German National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "German National Bank" of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 30th day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja31-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 16th, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Mechanics' National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 16th day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja31-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, January 14th, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Allegheny National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Allegheny National Bank" of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 16th day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja13-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

NOTICE.—

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 25, 1865.

The notes of the following Banks will hereafter be redeemed at the

Tradesmens National Bank of Pittsburgh

Making them at par in this city, viz:

Petroleum Bank, Titusville, Pa.
Venango Bank, Franklin, Pa.
Bank of Crawford County, Meadville, Pa.
Oil City Bank, Oil City, Pa.
Bank of Lawrence County, Newcastle, Pa.

fe27-12t GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

FOR SALE—

300 bushels Beans,
100 bushels Dried apples,
3000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour,
50 barrels Onions,
200 gallons Apple Butter,
15 bbls. prime Roll Butter,
20 " Maple Sugar,
50 " Refined Sugars,
1000 superior Iron-bound Petroleum Oil Barrels,

For sale low, by

C. H. ORTH & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

ja17 No. 21 Smithfield street hot 1st and 2d sts

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR CRACKERS,
AND GINGER SNAPS.
No. 64 Fourth street.

no15

UNION INTELLIGENCE OFFICE AND BOOK STORE.

Merchants, store-keepers, hotels, restaurants, private dwellings, manufactories, farmers, &c., can be supplied with male and female help for any and every occupation, by applying at the Book Store and News Depot, Sixth street, below Smithfield.

c28 JOHN D. EGAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....Wm. HENDERSON

Third night of the engagement of the Inimitable and Irresistable Commedian,

Mr. DAN SETCHELL,

Who will appear in three laughable pieces.

THIS EVENING the performance will commence with the laughable farce of

THE MUMMY.

Toby Tramp.....Dan Setchell.
After which,
WANTED—1,000 MILLINERS.
Joe Bates, Ned, Vanderpants,.....Dan Setchell.
To conclude with the laughable Drama of the
TOODLES.
Timothy Toodles.....Dan Setchell.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

Penn street, near St. Clair.

W. C. SMYTHE.....Lessee and Manager
Commences at 8 p. m.

THIS EVENING, debut of the great danseuse and light rope artist,

Mlle MARIETTA RAVEL.

First appearance of
Miss LOTTIE CHANDLER,
From the Palladelphia Theatres.

Performance will commence with the great moral drama of

Uncle Tom's Cabin:

Or, THE LIFE AND DEATH OF EVA.

Topsey.....Miss Lottie Chandler.
Eva.....Mdlle Jeanie
Uncle Tom.....Johnny Hart

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,

Late Athenæum—Liberty street.

ANOTHER GREAT BILL!

THIS EVENING will be presented the thrilling drama, in two acts, entitled the

CROSS OF BEATH; or, THE FERRYMAN'S DOG.

Bel-ir.....W. J. Thompson
Count Felix.....J. C. Goss.
Marietta.....Mrs Frank Drew
Gato.....Hector.

THE AFRICAN CURE.

By the great.....Billy Emerson.

Nick Foster, Dan Holt, Denny Gallagher, Harry Clifford, Wessner sisters and Donnelly's ballet troupe every evening.

ENGLISH OPERA,
AT MASONIC HALL.

Directors.....Messrs. Campbell & Castle.
Manager.....Mr. Frank Rivers.
Stage Manager.....J. M. Weston.
Musical Conductor.....Mr. W. G. Deitrich.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF
CAMPBELL & CASTLE'S
ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE,

THURSDAY EVENING, March 9th, 1865, will be performed, for the last time, the new grand opera, by W. Vincent Wallace, Esq., entitled the

MARITANA!

Charles 2d, Mr. Edward Seguin; Don Cæsar, Mr. Wm. Castle; Don Jose, Mr. S. C. Campbell; Marquis, Mr. Warden White; Maritana, Miss Fanny Stockton; Lazarillo, Miss G. Fowler. See small bills.

FRIDAY, benefit of Mr. WM. CASTLE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—To accommodate all classes, seats to a portion of the Hall will be 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1. Reserved seats can be secured without extra charge at the music store of C. C. Mellor, No. 81 Wood street, any time before 5 o'clock. The evening will commence at a quarter before 8 o'clock. Books of the opera for sale at the door.

W. H. HOGE, Business Agent.

THE CROWNING CLIMAX.

Charley Shay's Monster

QUINCUPLEXAL,

AND

CELESTIAL TROUPE,

The largest and most attractive organization in the world. Entire novel and original in its construction. The wonderful and only troupe of genuine Chinese Dwarfs in this country ever imported from the Celestial Empire, consisting of Ein Chi-Hong, Ching Ling Sang and Chloe Keog, with all their assistance, in all their various and multifarious feats of Oriental Necromancy and skill. Beside Twenty-Two other Star performers, including the $1,000 challenge educated Fan Terrier "Fanny."

The Musical Department will consist of Mr. George Keister's Excelsior Brass Band, and Geo. Schutz's famous String Band, making the great Mastodon of the amusement world, will perform at

CONCERT HALL,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS
March 10th and 11th 1865.

And on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE, commencing at 2 o'clock.

Admission 50 cents—Children 25 cents. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock in the evening. Grand Balcony serenade by the Brass Band before opening the doors. J. BARROW AUDRO,
fe15-6t Agent.

A SERIES OF GRAND
PRESENTATION CONCERTS!
To be given at
CONCERT HALL,
Commencing Monday, March 13th, 1865,

Under the direction of the New York Manufacturing Jewelers' Association, who, at 12 entertainments given by this Association, at the Academy of Music in N. York, sold upwards of $60,000 worth of Jewelry, and gave away to 6000 presents.

WM. P. WEYMAN, Sup't, for SALE OF TICKETS, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS at the Company's Depot, No. 63 Fifth street, opposite Concert Hall.

A VALUABLE PRESENT

Given with each ticket, varying in value from $1 to $500, which the purchaser of a ticket may receive at the place where the ticket is purchased. The presents will be given from the

IMMENSE STOCK OF JEWELRY!

Pianos, Diamonds, Sewing Machines, Silverware, Breakfast sets, Gold Watches, Tea sets, Toilet Sets, Silver Watches, Bracelets, Guard Chains, Brooches, Solitaires, Rings, &c., &c., and an endless variety of Bijo Uterie and objects de Vertu, now on exhibition at the Company's Depot, at which place only, tickets can be purchased.

mh6-tf J. W. ELIAS, Actuary.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. Having for year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. ja23-1y

THE DALTON
FAMILY
KNITTING MACHINE.

The Crowning Triumph in Mechanism.

KNITS UPWARDS 20 DIFFERENT KINDS OF APPAREL.

A Yard of Plain or Ribbed Work Knit in ten minutes.

We have most flattering testimonials from all parts of the country testifying to their superiority for manufacturing and family purposes. They are peculiarly adapted for benevolent Societies and Institutions.

Send for Circular and Samples, call and see them in operation.

WESTERN AGENCY,
No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
E. P. CARPENTER.

fe1

PITTSBURGH & M'KEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,

MANUFACTORY, M'KEESPORT, PENN'A,

Pittsburgh Office, 84 Wood street.

This Company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PITT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete, Railroad Rollers, Pipe Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings; Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators and Foundry Castings in general.

Iron and Metal Turning

done to order on short notice.

T. B. HAMMER, President, M'Keesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Sup't., Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:

T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, J. HAVEN,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

fe24-eod-tf

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,

Agents for the purchase and sale of

Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.

OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High street (opp. Court House,)

FRANKLIN, VENANGO CO., PA.

Lands and interest on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.

All business attended to faithfully and promptly.

jals-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.—The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the second WEDNESDAY, 8th day of March, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 4th, to Monday, the 13th of March, by order of the Board.

E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

fe25-1w

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENING,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

WIDE BLEACHED MUSLINS for 25 cents.

4-4	"	"	31 "
STANDARD	"	"	45 "
NEW YORK MILLS,	"	"	65 sold at 90
FAST COLORED PRINTS			25
"	"	"	31

New style of MERRIMACK PRINTS cheap.

All other Goods selling cheap, in proportion, and as Goods are going up, now is the time to buy. mh7

NEW GOODS.

Sheeting and Shirting,

MUSLINS

AND GOOD PRINTS,

AT 25 CENTS PER YARD,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

Market street.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Now being received and selling cheap.

fe23

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

FUR, KID, BUCK and other

Gloves and Mittens,

In full stock, at

R. H. PALMER'S,
84 Wood street.

no29

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Are now in receipt of their first assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Which will be found very attractive, and embraces all the latest styles in

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
STRAW AND MILINERY GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS,
BEAD GIMPS,
ORNAMENTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS and
HOOP SKIRTS.

And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.

mr4 **77 and 79 Market street.**

T. A. WILSON..... J. W. CARR..... D. M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

94 WOOD STREET,

Third h above Diamond alley,

se24 PITTSBURGH

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM IMPROVED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

Are Simple, Reliable and Perfect.

There is no machine in the world that can do the variety of work or give such thorough going satisfaction. These machines will hem, frill, quilt, bind, tuck, plait, gather, cord and braid without previous basting. It will sew the heaviest and thickest cloth with a light strong elastic seam, as durable as the fabric itself. It will sew the thinest cambric, Swiss muslin, lawn, &c. with equal facility,

Send for a Circular, with samples of sewing, or call at the Salesroom,

No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

fe1

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

No. 77 Federal Street,

Third door below R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

au22-1y

CHAS. H. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,

CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,

se7 PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR JAMES KING,

Office No. 97 Fourth street,

(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)

au4-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

NO 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS

offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. d66

EULER & SAUNTER,

NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES

AND

Spring Wagons.

All sizes of WHEELBARROWS constantly on hand or made to order.

☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.

EULER & SAUNTER.

de17-1y **No 7 St. Clair street.**

LEAD—

244 pigs "Linden" Lead, best quality.

For sale by WM. BAGALEY,
fe24-tf 13 Wood street.

WINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac, "Godard, Duppy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by (ja7) MILLER & RICKETSON.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Casaner Hanway, Wm. S. Jackson, S. Harvey Baker, and Josiah S. Phillips, under the firm of Hanway & Co., engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., was dissolved on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1864. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the firm of Baker, Jackson & Co., and all demands are to be presented to them for payment.

CASTNER HANWAY,
WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

Ja10

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING formed a co-partnership, under the style of Baker, Jackson & Co., beg leave to state that they are now carrying on the above business at their car works, Latrobe, Pa., in all its various branches, and are now prepared to fill orders for

FREIGHT, COAL AND PIT CARS,

in the most substantial manner, and on the shortest notice. Also,

CASTINGS AND FORGINGS,

of cars, furnished, and all repairs promptly attended to. As they furnish all their own material, having their own timber, saw-mill and foundery, and employ a large number of the best workmen, they challenge competition, either in

Price or Durability.

as also in the promptness with which they fill orders of every kind. Address BAKER, JACKSON & CO. Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa.

WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

Ja16-3m

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership of WEYMAN & SON is this day dissolved by limitation. GEORGE WEYMAN.

WM. P. WEYMAN.

Having disposed of my interest in the Tobacco business to my sons, W. P. and B. Frank Weyman, I recommend them to my friends and former customers.

GEORGE WEYMAN.

WM. P. WEYMAN.....B. FRANK WEYMAN.

WEYMAN & BRO.,

(Successors to Weyman & Son,) wholesale and retail

Tobacco Manufacturers,

Nos. 79 and 81 Smithfield St.,

Ja2-tf PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE:—

We have this day sold to Messrs. PAINTER, LAUFFER & CO. our entire coal business in both cities and would cheerfully recommend them to our customers and the public generally, and ask the continuance of their patronage in their behalf. The above sale to take effect on December 1st, inst.

W. M. & H. CLANEY.

TAKE NOTICE.—

All persons having claims against us are respectfully requested to present them for payment, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle on or before December 15th, as all accounts remaining unsettled at that time will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

W. M. & H. CLANEY.

no24-1f

PIANOS.

THE BRADBURY PIANO.

Testimonial of Messrs. ROOT & CADY, of Chicago the largest Music Dealers in the West. They say:—"Having tested Wm. B. Bradbury's Pianos in every possible way, beside the best Pianos of other makers for months past, tested them in reference to *power, purity, tone, standing qualities, figured scale qualities of tone, delicacy and elasticity of touch*, ease and rapidity of action, *standing in tune*, excellence of material, elegance of finish and care of workmanship, we have arrived at the deliberate conviction that they are

SURPASSED IN NOT ONE RESPECT

By the REST OF OTHER MAKES, while in some respects they are

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

GEO. F. ROOT,
E. T. ROOT,
E. M. CADY,
Root & Cady

WAMELINK & BARR,

fe23 Agents, No. 12 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

STRINGS,

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS,

Just received and to be sold

Wholesale and Retail,

by

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,

No. 53 FIFTH STREET.

fe28 Agents for Decker's Pianos

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

ELLERY, BARTLETT

AND

APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.

For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

JAMES BOWN,

136 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

For sinking

OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELLS.

Tools warranted, made of the very best JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

WELL BORERS

furnished at

Lowest Cash Prices,

With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXES,	NAILS, &c.

ROPE, LEATHER AND

Gum Belting, &c.,

All of which I have constantly in store. Ja28 3m

DR. S. S. CHRISTY..... W. L. TYLER..... FRED. F. WICHT

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Would inform the public that they have opened an office in

OIL CITY,

For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.

OFFICE—Corner Drug Store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

W. & C. K. HERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF

STATIONERY,

Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.

DEALERS IN

Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,

Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.

A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,

No. 75 John street, New York.

se1-1y

OIL ENGINES FOR SALE.

ONE 6 BY 14 INCH AND ONE 7 by 20 inch OIL ENGINE, with double flue or locomotive boilers, at

M. DARRAGH & CO.'S,

Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

fe13-

CARBON OIL

For sale in Five Gallon Cans.

ARDESCO OIL CO.,

Ja7-tf **27 IRWIN STREET.**

VINEGAR.

H. REDENBACH & SONS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

oct 1 No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS

The undersigned has made arrangements with the patentee for the manufacture of DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells, with BOYLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS.

Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent. Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange pipe furnished promptly on receipt of order.

JOSEPH PENNOCK,

FULTON FOUNDRY,

Ja5-3m OFFICE: 141 WOOD ST.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.—That splendid MANSION on the second bank, Allegheny city, late the residence of Rev. Chas. Avery, dec'd. Also, eautiful building lots fronting on Arch and Liberty st. Inquire of WM. M. SHINN, 137 Fourth st.

mh8 1pf

FOR SALE—

In the borough of New Brighton, within five minutes walk of railroad station, an

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

designed by C. Vaux, architect, of New York, containing 12 rooms, finished throughout with oak and walnut, besides large garret and cellar, mansard roof, covered with slate and metal; large porches; two cisterns, with an abundant supply of water. The grounds (two and a half acres in extent) are ornamented with evergreens and shade trees, and stocked with large and small fruit. The furniture, which is of the best quality and nearly new, will be sold with the house.

For further particulars address
BOX 15, New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa.

mh7-4t-TuThS

TO RENT—THE LARGE HALL, corner Grant and Diamond streets, 3d floor, No. 74. Inquire 116 Diamond street. mh7-3

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—NEAR SEWICKLEY—Contains 50 acres, with large improved, modern style house, bar

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 7 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 1 per cent. one year certificates.

All other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Finance and Trade.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.

The market duller with few exceptions. Continental, 2½ to 2⅝; Curtin, 14¾ to 14½; Caldwell, 7 to 7¼; Dalzell, 8¾@9; Egbert 3¾; El Dorado about 1¾; Franklin, 3¼; Maple Shade, 30; Mingo, 4½; St. Nicholas, 4½. Gold weak and closed at 193¾.

WEDNESDAY, March 8—P. M.

The market opened rather weak to-night at the People's Stock Exchange. The Bears had things pretty much their own way, and prices ruled low. Cherry Run Central sold at $2 10, and Oil Creek and Cherry declined to $8 00, and few taken at that figure. Ritchie sold at 88c, and Tarr, Story, and Cherry Run brought only $1 01. There was very little disposition to operate. Every body seems waiting for oil strikes. The following list of transactions will indicate the tone of the market:

500	shares	Banner	$1 26
500	do	do	1 25
100	do	do	1 25
200	do	Blood Farm and Olio	1 80
200	do	Central Basin	1 65
100	do	do	1 65
100	do	do	1 65
500	do	Cherry Run Central	2 10
100	do	Cherry Run & Blood Farm	1 00
100	do	Cherry Run & Pit Hole	1 03
500	do	do do	1 03
250	do	do do	1 03
500	do	do do	1 03
500	do	do do	1 03
500	do	do do	1 03
800	do	do do	1 03
200	do	do do	1 03
200	do	do do	1 03
250	do	do do	1 03
200	do	do do	1 03
200	do	Horseneck	1 00
200	do	Merchants	52
100	do	do	51
100	do	do	51
100	do	do	51
100	do	do	51
1000	do	do	50
500	do	do	50
100	do	Oil Creek & Cherry Run	6 25
100	do	do do	6 30
100	do	do do	6 00
200	do	Pittsburgh & Philadelphia	2 40
100	do	do do	2 40
1000	do	Ritchie	90
200	do	do	90
400	do	do	90
1000	do	Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	1 02
400	do	do do	1 01
200	do	do do	1 01
100	do	do do	1 01
500	do	do do	1 01
700	do	do do	1 01

The closing quotations were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Blood Farm & Ohio Pet	.....	7 50
Caldwell of Pitlad'a	.....	1 50
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	1 60	1 70
Columbia	75 00	81 00
Culbertson's Run	.....	2 00
Dalzell	8 75	.....
Duck Creek	.....	20 00
Egbert	3 00	.....
El Dorado	1 70	1 85
Federal	1 12	.....
Germania of Pittsburgh	.....	5 75
Great American	4 75	5 75
Lincoln Oil & Mining	.....	1 00
Lucesco	.....	20 00
Meadow	90	1 00
McAboy Cherry Run	95	1 00
Monongahela Pioneer	50	90
Nat. Refining & Storing	8 75	9 50
Olio Valley	1 75	2 20
Oil Basin, of Phila	.....	10 00
Oil City and Pittsburgh	.....	2 00
Paxton	3 80	4 50
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	1 10
Revenue	.....	1 75
Ross	1 50	1 85
Rynd Farm	5 50	6 25
Star Wells	97	1 00
Steel Well	25 00	6 00
Tack Petroleum, of N. Y	2 50	4 50
Union Lubric	80	85
Western Pennsylvania	3 00	3 05
West Virginia, Pitt'h	.....	2 00
Whitely Creek	.....	1 80

—The business in oil stocks at the Philadelphia Board, according to the *Inquirer*, has not opened this week as lively as it ruled throughout the previous week, still the sales on Tuesday exceeded fifty thousand shares, which is certainly a very respectable day's business in any one description of stock. Besides, in Petroleum no one day's transactions can be taken as a specimen or basis for any other. If, tomorrow, intelligence should reach the city that some company has "bored" successfully and "struck oil," there would be a perfect *furore* of speculation in oil shares, and an increase in sales and price of nearly everything on the list.

The following are the comparative figures of the New York bank statement:

	March 4.	Feb. 25.		
Loans	$180,969,655	$181,534,735	Inc.	$3,634,996
Specie	19,859,183	20,092,378	Dec.	262,195
Circulation	2,720,066	2,739,803	Dec.	19,737
Deposits	154,060,388	155,948,881	Dec.	938,893

The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for the past and previous week:

	Last Week.	This Week.		
Capital	$14,485,650	14,494,050	Inc.	9,000
Loans	48,982,272	49,228,540	Inc.	236,268
Specie	1,408,614	1,289,264	Dec.	119,350
Legal Tenders	15,788,502	15,698,102	Dec.	90,400
Deposits	39,611,100	38,891,622	Dec.	6 9 478
Circulation	5,077,488	5,346,021	Inc.	268,533

The statement of averages of the city banks for the past week shows a decrease in specie of $109,850; in legal tender notes, $198,215, and in deposits, $619,478. The loans increased $293,268, and the circulation $268,533.

—Notwithstanding the fact that Illinois and almost every other western and northwestern State have driven out of circulation their "wild cat," "stump-tail" and "miscellaneous" currency which had to be sold regularly at one-half of one per cent discount, the recent passage of an amendment, however, by Congress, taxing the circulation of all State banks ten per cent, has greatly alarmed the bankers of that State, for they now appreciate the fact that they will have to issue their circulation and "withdraw" to make room for "greenbacks" and national currency. This currency is secured by $1,125,000 of Wisconsin bonds, on which they purchased at 70 cents on the dollar, and in order to create a market for these bonds, which they will now be forced to sell, a bill has been introduced into the Wisconsin Legislature, requiring the fifty foreign insurance companies doing business in the State to deposit $25,000 each of Wisconsin State Bonds *at par*, as security that all losses made by the various companies shall be paid.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Pittsburgh Pig Iron Market.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, Thursday, March 9, 1865.

A general dullness continues to rule the market and buyers are holding off for lower prices. Holders are not disposed to give way, hence we have no sales to record. The market contains a fair supply of the various descriptions.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The sales at the auction warehous s to-day were 79 hhds, and the sales of the week were 654 hhds, against 670 hhds the previous week. The sales of the season, since the first of November, were 7,761 hhds. The following were the prices to-day:

At the Pickets—7 hhds trashy lugs at $6 29@6 85, 4 of light lugs at $7@7 90, 2 at $8@8 80, 2 of heavy lugs at $10@12 the latter new, 2 hhds at $12 25@12 75, 3 at $10 25, 1 at $18 25, 2 at $14 50, and 1 at $26.

At the Ninth Street—Sales 10 hhds trashy light lugs at $6 10@6 80, 8 hhds at $7@7 90, 5 at $8@8 80, 2 at $9, 2 at $10 25@11, 2 at $11 50@12 75, 2 at $13 35@14 50, 2 at $20 25@21, and 2 at $21 50@22 50.

At the Howse—2 hhds trash at $5 20, 3 of light lugs at $7@7 30, 2 at $12@13 25, 2 at $14@17 50, and 2 of fair leaf at $23 75@28 50.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

Market unchanged. Manufacturing grade are very active and firm. Sales comprised 50 hhds, including 1 stems at $4, 1 scraps at $6 25, 3 green lugs from $5 90@7, 3 planters' do from $10 75@11, 13 common shipping leaf from $12 25@16 75; 18 medium do from $17@21 50, 6 good and fine do from $23@28 75; 11 medium manufacturing leaf from $28@37, and 5 good do from $40 75@99 per 100 lbs. Bids on 33 hhds were rejected.

Cincinnati Coal Market.

The rise in the river enabled quite a number of barges to come down, and 500 @ Wilash Youghlogheny were received here during the week, which was sold at 18c per bush at boat. Hartford City and Pomeroy is selling at 16c. The retail rates delivered to consumers, are 25@26c for Youghlogheny, and 24@25c for other kinds. The river is still very high and further arrivals are looked for, though we have not been advised of any large amounts leaving Pittsburgh.

Louisville Coal Market.

A fair supply has been received from Pittsburgh, with sales of about 40,000 bushels, at 22 to 23, chiefly at the latter rate. Wholesale retail sales continue at 32c, delivered. Pomeroy coal 25 to b ats.

Milwaukee Market.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts, 5,000 bushels. Market 2c lower. Sales at $1 39@1 39½. Oats—Sales 330 bush. at 63c, delivered. Corn—Sales 2,000 bush shelled at 81½c, in store.

PROVISIONS—Nominal.

DRESSED HOGS—Unchanged.

At the wheat market at the Newhall House, this evening, no sales were had; sellers at $1 40, buyers at $1 39½.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Thursday, March 9, 1865.

BUSINESS—We have nothing very interesting to note in regard to trade generally, the demand was principally local. The receipts of produce continue to increase. This fact causes buyers to hold back, expecting to purchase at lower prices. The weather continues very pleasant for outdoor transactions. Both rivers are in good navigable order. The Allegheny wharf yesterday was bare of steamers. The first arrival from Oil City may be looked for this afternoon. Out the Monongahela landing business was active. The Minerva, from Wheeling, had a good trip; she returned at noon. The Bayard, from Parkersburg, will be found at the landing; she will cut loose at eleven o'clock. The Kate Putnam left for St. Louis with all the freight she could manage, and a large number of people. The Onward left for Cincinnati with about 450 tons, and a cabin full of people. The favorite packet America is fast filling up for Galena, Dubuque, and St. Paul; she will go through without reshipping. The Camella, Captain Dean's pretty steamer, is loading for Nashville; she will have dispatch. The mammoth steamer Nevada, has commenced receiving for Cairo and St. Louis. The Silver Cloud No. 2, is announced for the head waters of the Mississippi. The Golden Era will leave on her regular day for Portsmouth. The popular steamer Julia will leave for Zanesville on her regular day, Saturday at 4 p. m. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

DRIED FRUIT—The market has been inactive for some days past. A heavy parcel amounting to 18,000 lbs of apples was disposed of at 12c, to an Eastern firm. Peaches range from 25@35c.

BEANS—The market contains an ample supply. We notice sales of 15 bbls small white at $3 60 per bush.

APPLES—The market was steady, but prices were unchanged. The receipts about keep even with the demand. Several hundred barrels came in yesterday on the Wheeling boat. Among the sales were 100 bbls at $4 00@4 50, and 50 bbls choice at $5 00.

CHEESE—The market was dull, with more sellers than buyers. Sales were reported at various prices, ranging from 19@22c for W. R. and 22½@23c for Goshen. The sales reach 120 boxes at the prices we have named.

BUTTER—The market was dull; the receipts are increasing. Prices have a downward tendency. We note sales of 16 packages at 32@35c.

EGGS—Dull, prices drooping. Holders were generally asking 24@25 for choice. One lot of 20 barrels was disposed of at 19c; there was, however, some uncertainty in regard to their sale.

POTATOES—A fair amount of activity has prevailed during the past two days. We note sales of 50 bbls Peach Blows at $3 25; 100 sacks do at $1 05.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The receipts are steadily increasing with a fair local demand. For large parcels there is no inquiry. Among the sales we note the following: Extra Family, 100 bbls at $10 50; 75 do at $16 75; 64 bbls do at $10 60; 50 bbls do at $10 65 per bbl. The demand was altogether for the better grades. Country flour sold at lower prices.

LARD—Small sales were made at 23½c.

LARD OIL—Market inactive; sales 12 bbls No. 1 at $2 05@2 08.

BACON—Buyers are evidently holding off for lower prices; holders, however, do not seem disposed to give way. The rates were: sides, 20c@20¼c; ribbed sides, 22c; sugar cured hams, 28½c.

WHISKY—Prices were about as unsettled as usual. City rectified can be purchased at $2 20. Some dealers are asking higher prices.

GRAIN—The market was not active; the supply exceeds the demand. Wheat was unchanged and held at $2@2 10 for red and white. Corn dull; it can be purchased at $1 20—some are holding out for $1 21; 2,000 bushels were disposed of. Oats dull; sales of 400 bush at $1@85c. Barley dull and prices nominal.

MILL FEED—Sales 2 tons middlings at $2 60 ₰ cwt.

LIME—Sales 80 bbls at $2 25@2 50 per bbl.

HAY—The market continues dull. Sales of 5 loads at the scales at $35@35.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Thursday, March 9, 1865.

Business in the oil market has not yet opened. The river to the oil regions being open receipts of Crude may be expected at any time. One lot of seven hundred barrels that started on Monday, is due this afternoon. The Echo No. 2, Leslie and Enfield will be down before our next issue. There was a good deal of negotiation going on in regard to prices. The parties have not yet come to any definite conclusion, and prices will be governed principally by the receipts. As regards the amount of oil destined for this market it would be impossible to form a correct estimate. No two persons who have visited Oil City can agree as to the number of barrels; time, however, will soon determine that question, and then readers can rely on being kept fully posted in regard to the receipts. Most of the oil will have to be forwarded in flats. The river at this point has been falling rapidly for two days. The Dunkard oil we have previously noticed was disposed of to a New York firm at 53 cents per gallon, packages included. One of our oil brokers has a few barrels of Smith's Ferry oil, which is held at 42 cents, packages returned. The following are the only sales that came under our notice:

REFINED OIL—Bonded, dull and without buyers; prices nominal. Free—The sales reach some 250 or 250 bbls per day, as follows: 100 bbls at 58c; 50@50 bbls do at 58c, all to go out of the market.

TAR OR RESIDUUM—Was in good demand. We note sales at $8 50@8 75 per bbl.

NAPHTA—Was not very active. Bonded was held at 23@25c per gallon. The stock on hand is not large.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R

GOING EAST.

W Hancock, 200 barrels crude, for Philadelphia.

Dilworth & Co., 208 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

J A Caughey, 100 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

North American Co., 142 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

North American Co., 71 barrels refined, for New York.

J Reed & Co., 46 barrels crude, for Harrisburg and Altoona.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Thursday, March 9, 1865.

Since the resumption of navigation to all parts, the demand for Iron and Nails has increased. The following are the card prices:

FLAT BAR.

	₰ lb
1¼ to 6, by ⅝ to 1 inch	6½
2 to 6, by 1 to 1¼ inch	6¾
1¼ to 1½, by ⅝ to 1 inch	6¾
1¼ to 1½, by 1¼ to 2 inch	7

HORSE SHOE.

	₰ lb
¾ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅜ inch	8

HEAVY BAND IRON.

2 to 6, by ¼ to 5-16 inch	7
1¼ to 1¾, by ⅜ and 5-16 inch	6¾
1¼ to 1½, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	7¼
½ to ¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	7¼

HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.

2¼ to 6 inch	7½
1¾ and 2	7¾
1¼ and 1½	8
1 and 1¼	8¼
¾ inch	10
¾ inch	11
½ inch	11½

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ¼ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	₰ lb
1 to 2¼ inch	6½
⅞ to 1 inch	6¾
⅞ to 3¼ inch	7
1⅜ to 1¾ inch	7¼
1¾ to 2¼ inch	7½

OVAL IRON.

	₰ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	6¾
¾ and ⅞ inch	7

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

	₰ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	7
¾ and ⅞ inch	7¼
WAGON BOX IRON	8

SHEET.

No. 10 to 17	8
" 18 to 24	8¼
" 25 and 26	9
" 27	9¼

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ¼c ₰ lb extra

PLATES.

3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick | 8
Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ₰ lb extra.

FLAT RAILS

Punched and counter sunk.

1¼ to 2, by ⅛ to ⅜ inch	7
1½ by ⅜ and 7-16 inch	7¼
1½ by ½, 7-16 and ⅝ inch	7¾
1½ by ¾ inch	8

Juniata Iron 3cts ₰ lb over "American."

PLOW HANDLE IRON.

Plow Handle Iron | 8

NAIL RODS.

Juniata | 13

NAILS.

₰ Keg		₰ Keg
10d to 60d Nails, 7 6¼	20 Fine	6 87½
8d and 9d	21 "	6 87½
6d and 7d	⅞ in. Lining	11 37½
4d and 5d	⅞ Clinch	9 12½
3d	8 87½	Cut Spikes	7 87½

Casing Nails.

8d	8 63
8d	8 37½
10d	8 13
12d	8 13
16d	8 13
Finishing.	
6d	9 13
8d	8 88
10d	8 63
12d	8 63
16d	8 63

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

Count per pound off Iron (except sheet iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS—Note or acceptance at 60 days with exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

St. Louis Fars and Peltries Market.

Demand lively and prices stiff. We quote mink from $1 to $5 each; otter from $6 to $10; beaver from $2 to $2 50 ₰ lb; raccoon from 50 to 60c each; wild cat from 50 to 60c; gray fox from 5 to 75c; opossum from 10 to 12c; deer skins from 15 to 70c ₰ lb; dry sheepskins from 25c to $2 each; green do at $2 50@$3.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 8.

Railway speculation firm at the Stock Exchange this morning, and rather better on Hudson, Michigan Southern and Illinois Central, and there is but little speculative movement. A few time transactions are about equally divided between the bulls and bears. At second board railway speculation was very heavy, and lower prices were made throughout call, with a strong pressure to sell. Government securities quite active at closing rates of yesterday afternoon. State bonds quiet, without marked change. Miscellaneous list heavy and generally quiet. Coal shares firm, with Cumberland as favorite. The gold room was devoid of interest; the market ruled very quiet throughout the morning and the fluctuations were one-quarter per cent. Money easier. Petroleum stocks quite active at the following prices: Oceanic, $4 15; Excelsior, $8; Cherry Run, 68c; Highland, 93c; Rynd Farm, $4 10; Tack Petroleum, $2 80; United States, $21 25; Webster, $1 85; Buchanan Farm, $1 85. Petroleum is dull and heavy at 41@42c for crude, 67@68c for refined in bond, and 87@88c for do free.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, March 8.

Gold market quiet. Speculators regard the aspect of military affairs unfavorable to speculative operations, and are quietly awaiting for something to turn up. The prices opened at 193¾, fell to 193, and then rose to 193¼.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 8.

Money active at 6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling heavy and lower. First-class bankers bills 107¾@107⅝. Gold dull and lower, opening at 193¼, and declining to 193⅛. Government stocks active and firmer. Stocks dull. Northwestern, 35; do preferred, 62¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 77¾; Michigan Southern, 65¼; Michigan Central, 109; Hudson, 112⅛; Quicksilver, 81; Mariposa, 10¼; New York Central, 108⅝; Erie, 64¾; Erie, preferred, 79; Reading, 111¾; Rock Island, 93¾; 6s $1 registered, 111; 6s $1 Coupons, 111⅛; 6s 5-20 Coupons, 103⅜; 10-40 Coupons, 97⅝; 10-40 registered, 97¾; Missouri 6s, 67.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 8.

Cotton heavy and lower at 80c for middling. Flour—State and Western 10c better on common grades, better brands are dull and declining; $10 20@10 35 for extra State; $10 85@11 for extra Ohio and Indiana; $10 90@11 75 for trade brands; market closing firm for common and dull and heavy for good grades. Whisky heavy and lower; Western at $2 26@2 27. Corn dull at $2 25. Wheat heavy and 1@2c lower; Milwaukee club, $2 10; Chicago spring, $2 18; Amber Michigan at $2 33@2 40. Rye quiet. Barley quiet. Pressed hogs firm at 10½c. Lard firm at 16¾c for Western. Bacon easier at 19¾@20c for Cumberland cut; short rib 21c, and 20c for long clear. Cut meats steady at 17@18c for shoulders, and 18½@21c for hams. Lard easier at 18½@19¼c. Butter dull at 22@38c for State. Eggs steady at 33@36c for fresh Western.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 8.

Flour dull, and price nominal. Red wheat $1 85 and dull. No change in corn, oats, rye or barley. Whisky dull and unsold at $2 15, but at the close there were no buyers at this rate. Provisions dull; sales of city mess pork at $35. Bulk meats sold to a limited extent at 15¼@15¾c, which is a decline. Clear sold $33. Firm and thinly unchanged. Gold, 196. Silver, 183@185. Raining for the last two hours.

New York Dry Goods Trade.

The trade of the past week has been more settled. The delivery of goods now again appears to have met the views of buyers, and there is now a much more general disposition to operate. Indeed, the feeling in the interior had delayed to such an extremity, that they could no longer afford to put off purchases. Even now they prefer the "hand to mouth" method of supplying their wants.

The jobbers show very little confidence in the price of cotton fabrics. There is a very prevalent idea that the large amounts of orders are destined soon to reach the North, in consequence of the war being now virtually concluded, and the large stocks of goods in mills; and to meet any decline in prices apprehended from this source, the jobbing houses are not buying more than will meet the immediate sales. Were it not that manufacturers are actuated by similar views, and are therefore limiting their supply of goods, the feeling would probably produce a still further decline in prices.

The exports of domestic cottons from this port to foreign ports for the week ending March 2, 1865, have been as follows:

	Packages.
Total for the week	64
Previously reported	.....
Total since January 1, 1865	64
Same time in 1864	99
Same time in 1863	1,392
Same time in 1862	798
Same time in 1861	14,727
Same time in 1860	18,825
Same time in 1859	13,333
Same time in 1858	9,453
Same time in 1857	7,588
Same time in 1856	6,408

Brown sheetings opened strong at the beginning of the week, but closed weak. Bleached standards sell at 45c, and seconds at 41¼@42c. Appleton A are quoted 53½c; do D, 40c. Indian Head, 53c.

Bleached sheeting are steady and in fair demand. New York mills are quoted at 52½c; Arkwright W. Twist, 46c; Lonsdale, 50c. Brown drills are very dull, and prices unsettled and weak. We hear of sales of Laconia and Pepperell at 50c, though only to a very limited extent.

Corset Jeans are quiet and irregular in price; quotations for the leading brands tend downward. Canton Jeans are quoted at 26c; Naumkeag, 26c; Bates, 29½c.

Cotton Flannels are very quiet at first hands, in consequence of the large stocks held between sellers and buyers respecting price.

Stripes, ticks and denims are very dull. There is a great desire on the part of buyers to find lower in respect to prices, and until one or the other yields, the transactions must remain merely nominal.

Holders of printing cloths have conceded in price from a desire to reduce stocks in view of the prospects of the cotton supply. Quotations are on the basis of 18½@18¾c for standard 64x64.

The decline in printing cloths has aided petty jobbers in making out their lots of fancy goods at prices nearer the views of buyers, and the result is a general increase of activity in the petty trade. The following are the agents' quotations for leading brands:

Sprague's fancies	28
Sprague's mourning	23
Cocheco	25 net.
Americans	27½
Richmonds	28 net.
Allens	25
Merrimack, W.	22
Arnolds	24

Lawns are quiet, the season having been against the early demand. Pacific, 1,200 are quoted 36c.

There is a steady demand for mous delaines. The new styles are all in large figures, and printed goods; but new styles will be held at 34c.

The woolen trade is, on the whole, dull and unsatisfactory. Buyers think that manufacturers have not yet reduced their prices in proportion to the decline in gold; and manufacturers think that buyers are unwilling to meet their prices in proportion to the advance in gold; and this conflict of views checks transactions. Holders of seasonable goods, however, have been compelled to yield somewhat, though not to the extent satisfactory to buyers and, consequently, trade drags along heavily. Fancy cassimeres are dull, excepting specialty desirables, and the extensive business done in doeskins without inducing anything like free buying. Satins are dull.

The fall in cotton has produced a decline of 12½@15c, as compared with the prices at the opening of the season. Army Kerseys are in good request, and bring from $1 80@2 27 according to qualities for leading brands.

Extra Flannels, $1 60@1 65; Blankets, $6 50@7 75 for trade brands; market closing firm for common and dull and heavy for good grades. Whisky heavy and lower; Western at $2 26@2 27. Corn dull at $2 25. Wheat heavy and 1@2c lower; Milwaukee club, $2 10; Chicago spring, $2 18; Amber Michigan at $2 33@2 40. Rye quiet. Barley quiet. Pressed hogs firm at 10½c. Lard firm at 16¾c for Western. Bacon easier at 19¾@20c for Cumberland cut; short rib 21c, and 20c for long clear. Cut meats steady at 17@18c for shoulders, and 18½@21c for hams. Lard easier at 18½@19¼c. Butter dull at 22@38c for State. Eggs steady at 33@36c for fresh Western.

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Same time in 1856	6,408

Brown sheetings opened strong at the beginning of the week, but closed weak. Bleached standards sell at 45c, and seconds at 41¼@42c. Appleton A are quoted 53½c; do D, 40c. Indian Head, 53c.

Bleached sheeting are steady and in fair demand. New York mills are quoted at 52½c; Arkwright W. Twist, 46c; Lonsdale, 50c. Brown drills are very dull, and prices unsettled and weak. We hear of sales of Laconia and Pepperell at 50c, though only to a very limited extent.

Corset Jeans are quiet and irregular in price; quotations for the leading brands tend downward. Canton Jeans are quoted at 26c; Naumkeag, 26c; Bates, 29½c.

Cotton Flannels are very quiet at first hands, in consequence of the large stocks held between sellers and buyers respecting price.

Stripes, ticks and denims are very dull. There is a great desire on the part of buyers to find lower in respect to prices, and until one or the other yields, the transactions must remain merely nominal.

Holders of printing cloths have conceded in price from a desire to reduce stocks in view of the prospects of the cotton supply. Quotations are on the basis of 18½@18¾c for standard 64x64.

The decline in printing cloths has aided petty jobbers in making out their lots of fancy goods at prices nearer the views of buyers, and the result is a general increase of activity in the petty trade. The following are the agents' quotations for leading brands:

Sprague's fancies	28
Sprague's mourning	23
Cocheco	25 net.
Americans	27½
Richmonds	28 net.
Allens	25
Merrimack, W.	22
Arnolds	24

Lawns are quiet, the season having been against the early demand. Pacific, 1,200 are quoted 36c.

There is a steady demand for mous delaines. The new styles are all in large figures, and printed goods; but new styles will be held at 34c.

The woolen trade is, on the whole, dull and unsatisfactory. Buyers think that manufacturers have not yet reduced their prices in proportion to the decline in gold; and manufacturers think that buyers are unwilling to meet their prices in proportion to the advance in gold; and this conflict of views checks transactions. Holders of seasonable goods, however, have been compelled to yield somewhat, though not to the extent satisfactory to buyers and, consequently, trade drags along heavily. Fancy cassimeres are dull, excepting specialty desirables, and the extensive business done in doeskins without inducing anything like free buying. Satins are dull.

The fall in cotton has produced a decline of 12½@15c, as compared with the prices at the opening of the season. Army Kerseys are in good request, and bring from $1 80@2 27 according to qualities for leading brands.

Extra Flannels, $1 60@1 65; Blankets, $6 50@7 75 for trade brands; market closing firm for common and dull and heavy for good grades. Whisky heavy and lower; Western at $2 26@2 27. Corn dull at $2 25. Wheat heavy and 1@2c lower; Milwaukee club, $2 10; Chicago spring, $2 18; Amber Michigan at $2 33@2 40. Rye quiet. Barley quiet. Pressed hogs firm at 10½c. Lard firm at 16¾c for Western. Bacon easier at 19¾@20c for Cumberland cut; short rib 21c, and 20c for long clear. Cut meats steady at 17@18c for shoulders, and 18½@21c for hams. Lard easier at 18½@19¼c. Butter dull at 22@38c for State. Eggs steady at 33@36c for fresh Western.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 8.

Flour dull, and price nominal. Red wheat $1 85 and dull. No change in corn, oats, rye or barley. Whisky dull and unsold at $2 15, but at the close there were no buyers at this rate. Provisions dull; sales of city mess pork at $35. Bulk meats sold to a limited extent at 15¼@15¾c, which is a decline. Clear sold $33. Firm and thinly unchanged. Gold, 196. Silver, 183@185. Raining for the last two hours.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.

DEPARTED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Onward	French	Cincinnati.
Kate Putnam	Anawalt	St. Louis.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there was about ten feet six inches water in the channel and falling slowly. The weather was pleasant.

THE steamer Kate Putnam left for St. Louis with one of the best trips of the season.

THE Onward, for Cincinnati, had a large trip of freight and a liberal number of passengers.

THE first-class packet Silver Cloud No. 2, Capt. Conway, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi.

THE favorite packet Camella, Capt. Jesse Dean, is announced for Clarksville and Nashville. She will have dispatch. The first clerk is Capt. J. L. Lytle, an experienced and attentive officer.

THE favorite steamer Bayard, Capt. George D. Moore, leaves this day for Parkersburg and intermediate ports. This boat has great speed and superior accommodations, and officers that are very popular with travelers and shippers.

THE favorite passenger steamer America, Capt. Thomas H. Golding, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi river. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations and is in charge of as clever set of officers as can be found. Capt. Golding stands at the head of his profession.

THE first class steamer Nevada, Capt. W. S. Evans, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis, this boat is one of the best of her class afloat. We are pleased to learn that our old friend, Capt. James Mellon, has taken charge of the office. What the Captain don't know about that department is not worth learning.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Elizabeth, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.

TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. RUGHER.

FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.

GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 6 P. M., except Sundays, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock A. M.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 M., Brownsville daily at 9 P. M.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 A. M., 12 P. M., and 6 P. M.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 10 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by careful, attentive men, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

NO FREIGHTS RECEIVED AFTER 5 P. M.

For further particulars inquire of JAMES McDONALD, Agent, At the Wharf Boat, foot of Wood street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent, Brownsville, Penna.

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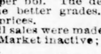
Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.



The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, A.